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No. 21,241

號壹拾肆百貳千壹萬貳第

日七廿月陸年寅丙

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1926 拜拜禮

號五月八年五十國民華中

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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon...	Dep. 8.40	8.15	10.30	11.40	12.00	1.15	2.30	4.45	5.29
Yamato...	Dep. 8.50	8.25	10.39	11.49	12.09	1.24	2.39	4.54	5.38
Shatin...	Dep. 9.00	8.35	10.49	11.59	12.19	1.34	2.49	5.04	5.48
Taipei Market...	Dep. 9.10	8.45	11.04	12.14	12.34	1.49	2.59	5.14	5.58
Fanning...	Dep. 9.20	8.55	11.14	12.24	12.44	1.59	3.09	5.24	6.08
Shenzhen...	Dep. 9.30	9.05	11.24	12.34	12.54	2.09	3.19	5.34	6.18
Shumshu...	Dep. 9.40	9.15	11.34	12.44	13.04	2.19	3.29	5.44	6.28

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shumshu...	Dep. 7.21	8.05	10.38	11.40	1.55	3.00	4.15	5.13	6.08
Shenzhen...	Dep. 7.31	8.15	10.48	11.49	2.05	3.10	4.25	5.23	6.18
Fanning...	Dep. 7.41	8.25	10.58	12.00	2.15	3.20	4.35	5.33	6.28
Taipei Market...	Dep. 7.51	8.35	11.08	12.09	2.25	3.30	4.45	5.43	6.38
Shatin...	Dep. 8.01	8.45	11.18	12.19	2.35	3.40	4.55	5.53	6.48
Yamato...	Dep. 8.11	8.55	11.28	12.29	2.45	3.50	5.05	6.03	6.58
Kowloon...	Dep. 8.21	9.05	11.38	12.39	2.55	4.00	5.15	6.13	7.08

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shatin...	Dep. 7.45	11.30	3.20	6.25	8.30	10.15	1.05	5.00	
Shenzhen...	Dep. 8.40	12.25	3.15	7.20	9.25	11.10	2.00	5.55	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shatin...	Dep. 7.45	11.30	3.20	6.25	8.30	10.15	1.05	5.00	
Shenzhen...	Dep. 8.40	12.25	3.15	7.20	9.25	11.10	2.00	5.55	

Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Ltd., Hongkong, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, Hongkong.

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Our London Letter.

THE ROYAL TASTE IN CHEESE.

KING LIKES IT BLUE; THE QUEEN DOES NOT.

A.A.'S WONDERFUL ORGANISATION.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, July 10th.

The Automobile Association.

A note which I have received from the Automobile Association contains the interesting fact that this week the membership has passed the hundred thousand mark. With the subscription at two guineas a head per annum for owners of motor cars, and half a guinea for motor cyclists, it is easy to perceive that the Association is not hard up. It is the youngest organisation of private users of motor cars and motor cycles in this country. It is also the largest in the world, its membership being direct, and not affected by affiliation.

Started 21 years ago, in 1905, by the provision of eight cyclist patrols on the London-Brighton Road, the Association has rendered good service to motorists. To-day the A.A. road patrols are serving members on over 20,000 miles of roads in Great Britain, and their road service cycles, and day and night road service outfits are covering over eighteen million miles annually. Altogether the A.A. is a marvellous organisation. In addition to the help given on the roads, as indicated, members get free legal advice in everything connected with motoring, free legal assistance in the Courts, and several other advantages.

The Cheese The King Likes.

The King and Queen paid a visit to the Royal Show which was held at Reading, and as usual His Majesty inspected the wonderful collection of farm stock with special interest. Some of the animals from the Royal farms were among the prize-winners. The Royal Show is easily the largest as it is the most celebrated in the world. Nowhere else can you see such splendid horses and cattle and sheep assembled in competition. And there are other exhibits besides live stock which merit inspection, as for instance dairy produce and cheese.

There was a great display of cheese at this year's show. The King and Queen spent some time at the exhibit of the British Dairy Institute, and His Majesty confessed to a liking for Wensleydale, adding, that he liked it blue. "I don't," Queen Mary is reported to have replied, "you are full of animals, and not good for you." "Look!" she added with a laugh, pointing to a Wensleydale, "there is one of your 'animal' cheeses. I prefer Cheddar."

Of course, it is all a matter of taste. Wensleydale cheese, a Yorkshire product, is rarely obtainable in London stores and restaurants. The total production is quite small, and its soft texture and mellow flavour are secured only after long, careful processes have been observed. Not many people can afford to pay 2s. 6d. or 3s. a pound for cheese.

The Death of M. Coué.

News of the death of M. Coué in Paris occasions many expressions of regret in this country. The little Frenchman made many friends when he was in London a couple of years ago, and introduced to the public here his method of healing by auto-suggestion. He was first accepted with a certain amount of amusement, but it soon became evident that he was effecting cures in cases where the orthodox medical practitioner had failed. He enabled so many to build themselves into strength by repetition of his hypnotic formula, "Every day and in every way I grow better and better," that it seemed he might go on far beyond man's allotted span using his phrase and his imagination to keep the fortress of his strength intact.

M. Coué had so often charmed away the weakness of others by inducing patients to exercise faith—a strong belief that they would recover, and in fact, were already better as they thought about their ailment—that it seemed he might himself reach a great age. But three-score years and ten proved his limit. He had not even been allowed to reach the four-score years, which come by reason of great strength. The popularity of Couéism was in the main the influence of a personality. Almost any gospel which came from so simple and loving a heart as he possessed would have done good to a world where imagination can do more things than are dreamt of in the philosophy of medicine.

"Sing And Be Happy."

London is noted for the curious and amusing sights one sees in its streets. Passing by St. Martin-in-the-Fields Churchyard, near Charing Cross station, in the luncheon hour yesterday, I stopped to look on at a hundred or two staid City men in conventional black coats, and as many women, singing "Three Blind Mice." And what a blood-thirsty flourish they gave to the carol-knife!

(Continued on next column.)

DIVORCE REPORTS BILL.

COMMITTEE VETO SECRET TRIALS.

RESTITUTION ACTIONS INCLUDED IN BILL.

The Standing Committee of the House of Commons resumed consideration on July 7th of the Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports) Bill, the object of which is to regulate the publication of reports of judicial proceedings in such manner as to prevent injury to public morals.

Sir Frank Meyer (Con., Yarmouth), who is a barrister, moved to omit the sub-section prohibiting the publication of details "in relation to any judicial proceedings of any indecent matter, or medical, surgical, or physiological details, publication of which would be calculated to injure public morals or otherwise be to the public mischief."

It was surely better that in the Morris case, for instance, all details should be published and the public informed that that sort of thing went on.

The Russell case involved important principles which were dependent on certain medical details, and was it suggested that that sort of knowledge should be kept from the public?

Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C. (Con., Bassettlaw), who has appeared in many of the big divorce cases, said the Morris case was reported most admirably.

Few Complaints.

Sir Herbert Nield, K.C. (Con., Ealing), deputy chairman of Middlesex Sessions, said it was to the credit of the Press that there had been very few complaints.

The amendment was withdrawn, and it was agreed to insert the word "indecent" in front of "medical" and "strike out the words" or otherwise be to the public mischief.

On the proposal of Sir Ellis Hume-Williams, restitution of conjugal rights was also added to the clause on the ground that in such cases the matter was often of a more indecent nature than in divorce cases.

An amendment by Mr. Charles Williams (Con., Torquay), providing for the publication of the names and addresses and descriptions of the parties and the decisions of the court, was lost by 16 votes to 4, and the committee adjourned.

LADY HOUSTON FREE.

LAW COSTS NEARLY £3,000.

MEDICAL WITNESSES' BIG FEES.

Lady Houston, widow of Sir Robert Houston, the millionaire shipowner, was on July 3rd declared by the Royal Court of Jersey to be competent to manage her affairs.

The same court recently placed her under the care of a curator, who was made responsible for her person and property on the ground that she was physically and mentally unfit to look after them herself.

Seven medical men and other witnesses gave evidence that Lady Houston needed so much control, and the curatorship was terminated.

It is estimated that the cost of the legal proceedings taken by Lady Houston has been about £2,000.

Of this £2,000 or more is believed to have been expended on the fees to the medical specialists who were called to Jersey from England and France. One medical expert is understood to have received about £1,000 for one visit alone, while some of the others are likely to receive about £750 for a single visit.

The actual legal expenses are not thought to be much more than £500. The costs of a legal action in Jersey are very much smaller than in London, and a Jersey advocate would only receive a fee of about 5 guineas where an English advocate of corresponding standing would receive 100 guineas.

Lady Houston has been urged by her medical advisers to take a rest after the strain of the recent proceedings, and it is understood that she will cruise in her yacht the *Liberty* for several days.

Sir Robert Houston, the millionaire shipowner, left a fortune estimated at more than £28,000,000, but there are many beneficiaries. Lady Houston receiving four-fifths of the revenue.

When they had hounded the poor blind mice to death they began—"What shall we do with the drunken sailor?" and they gave it a proper sea shanty swing, especially as they came to the line, "Hoary, and up the rises."

The incident was the prelude to many of a similar nature which are being organised. The Community Singers' Association have started the campaign. Their slogan is, "Sing and be happy." But, audience were bashful for a time, but once they caught the infection, things went with a swing. It is a movement with an appeal. The Association have arranged similar sing-song meetings for every Thursday, at one o'clock, during the summer, and several prominent musicians have promised to take part.—H.B.

GAS IN WARFARE.

GERMAN EXPERT'S EXPRESSES UNPOPULAR VIEWS.

IN FAVOUR OF ITS ABOLITION.

BERLIN, July 2nd.
Professor Haber, the well-known German industrial chemist, who, with Professor Nernst and Dr. Dulsberg, was responsible for the introduction of gas in the late war, took part in a discussion on "Disarmament and Gas Warfare" promoted by the German section of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in the Reichstag.

Professor Haber took the attitude—a very unpopular one in Germany today—that it would be a very good thing if the peoples of Europe could understand that war was an unprofitable business and that it was best for them to live in peace. The war, which had begun by being fought out between soldiers, had now been carried into the hinterland, where every munition worker was a combatant. The aeroplanes would dominate the air in the near future to such an extent that the hinterland would be within the range of attack, women and children with it. In the war of the future iron ore would still be the decisive factor and not gas, but by the loss of the Lorraine mines Germany had practically no iron ore left.

HIGH EXPLOSIVES AND GAS.

Discussing the relative effects of high explosive and gas, Professor Haber said that if in a future war Berlin were to be bombed, the former would account for an incomparably larger number of casualties. Gas operated through panic, which rendered orderly government impossible. In the war very few men had been killed by gas, but as soon as there was the slightest smell of gas courage began to evaporate. This was because the men were faced with a new sensation and were victims of psychological effects. It was absurd to suppose that the organic life of a great city could be annihilated by gas bombs. It was true that by concentrating on a spot great losses could be occasioned. But if high explosives were concentrated on the same spot there would be simply nothing left. He went on to explain that although there had been great advances in the technology of gas, the progress had now slowed down. There were no secrets. Even lewisite was known in the war; it had the great disadvantage that it was noticeable; before it was effective counter-measures could be taken in advance. The war gas had never been used for bombing from aircraft. Count Zeppelin had wanted to bomb Verdun with gas bombs, but General von Falkenhayn had rejected the proposal. Besides, it might not have been advantageous, because the aim of Zeppelins from the air was always very uncertain.

AGAINST THE USE OF GAS.
From Germany's point of view, it would be a good thing if gas warfare were to be prohibited altogether, because gas could only be tested in the open and Germany, being, unlike all other nations, not allowed to make these experiments, was far behind. The soldiers were always against the use of gas unless the other side began it, but it was always difficult to say who had begun it. For example, in the early part of the war it was reported that British troops had used gas shells. He had gone forward to make an examination and found that picric acid had been used as an explosive and the fumes had been mistaken for gas. Similar incidents might happen again and the gas war would be there. The German chemical industry was altogether opposed to the use of gas in war. On account of its activities in this field it had drawn upon itself so much hatred and brought about so much competition that it had no desire to repeat the experience.

Not gas warfare in itself, but war altogether, with massed aircraft attacking the hinterland and not sparing women and children, was the inhuman monster which politics should oppose with all available means.

OPALS CEASE TO BE

"UNLUCKY."

WOMEN DEFY AN OLD SUPERSTITION.

The opal is becoming one of the most popular gems in London. Women, who have always been superstitious about opals, are now buying them in great numbers. The old tradition that opals bring bad luck to the wearer appears to have vanished.

"I am selling more opals than any other gems," said a leading London jeweller to a *Daily Express* representative. "Women customers who formerly would not accept an opal as a gift, are now buying them in preference to diamonds and pearls."

The opal was given its bad name by the Rabbi Benoni in the fourteenth century. For 600 years it has been regarded as a stone with a curse, fatal to love, and showing discord between giver and receiver.

KUPPER PILSENER BEER.

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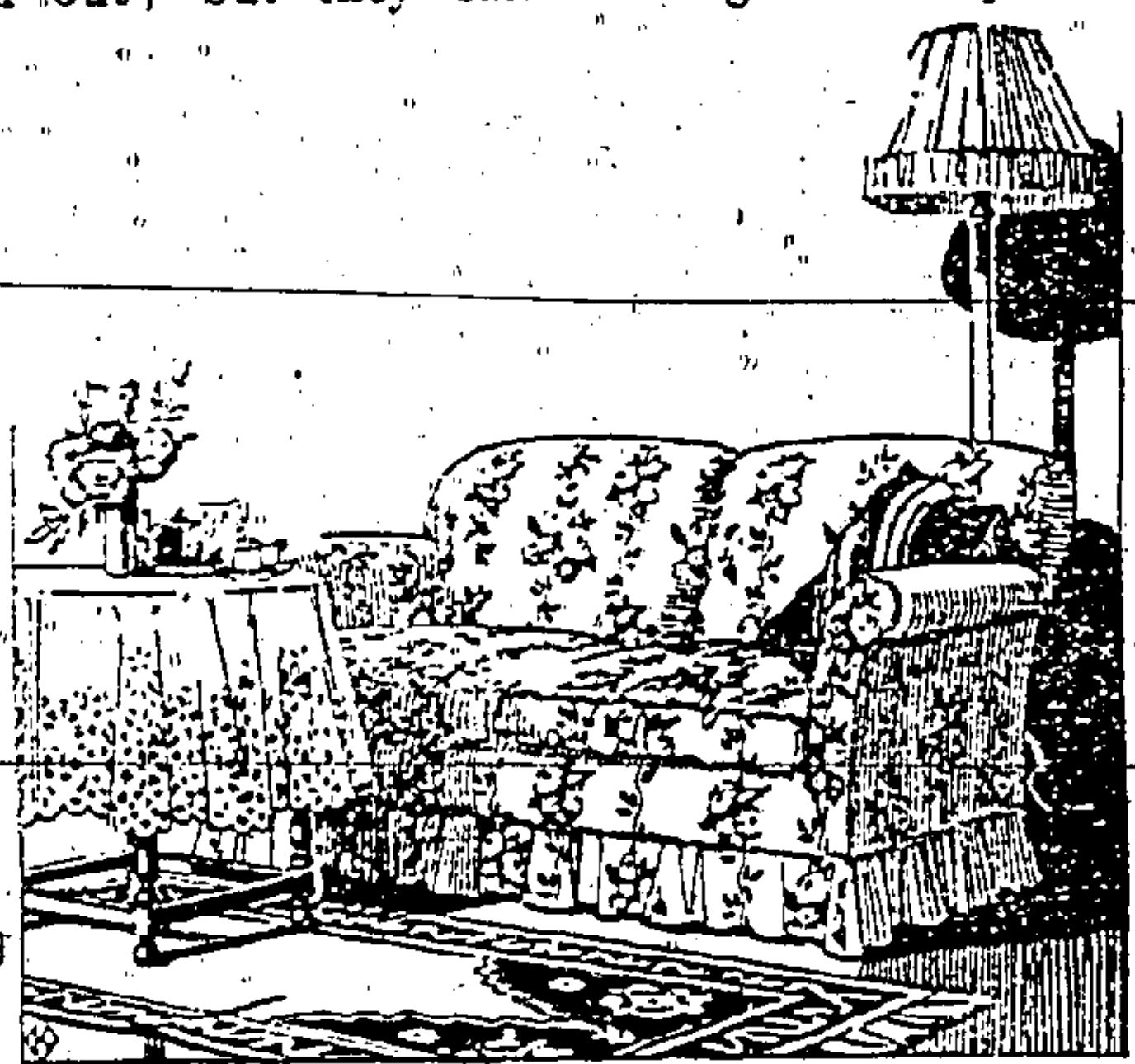
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**"Hazeline"
Snow**

Soothes the skin, making
it cool and white. Vanishes
completely, leaving a perfect
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"Hazeline" Rose Frost
Gives a natural colour to pale cheeks

Both in glass pots All Chemists and Stores
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MEAT WAR IN GREAT BRITAIN.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FIRMS.

£10,000,000 LOSS IN A YEAR.

BRITISH HOUSEWIVES BENEFIT.

There is again a "certain liveliness"
in the secret "war" being waged be-
tween the British and American import-
ers of Argentine chilled beef for the trade
of Great Britain.

Until last year all the importers oper-
ated in conformity with a friendly ar-
rangement which apportioned to each firm
a quota of the beef required in Great
Britain. Then new firms sprang up and
the old ones acquired additional interests,
with the result that the arrangements
which had existed satisfactorily for a very
considerable period broke down, and each
firm struck out for itself.

While each firm preserved its own in-
dividuality in its operations, it quickly
became a war of nations, the American
interests ranging themselves against
those of Britain. The two groups are
represented by the great firms of Swifts,
Armours, and Wilsons for the United
States, their total capital and assets
running into many millions of dollars.
The British protagonists are the great
interests of Vestey Bros., whose finan-
cial resources are reputed to be un-
limited; Smithfield and Argentine Meat
Co., Ltd. (authorised capital £1,500,000);
River Plate British and Continental Meat
Co., Ltd. (£708,750), and English and
Dutch Meat Co., Ltd. (£1,200,000). The
Argentine Sansinena Company, which has
an authorised capital of £3,000,000, is also
concerned in the "war."

QUICK SALE.

For twelve months all these firms have
been bringing chilled beef to England
without any concerted regard to the
known requirements, the result being
that chilled beef has been sold at Smith-
field at a lower price than it costs to
import, the reason being that "chilled"
meat, as distinct from "frozen," has to
be sold quickly, and that means for what
it will fetch irrespective of cost, other-
wise it becomes a total loss.

As a matter of interest, it may be men-
tioned that chilled beef is generally
consumed in England within 20 days of
the time of slaughtering in the Argen-
tine.

It is estimated that as a result of the
cut-throat war between the importing
firms their combined losses total any-
thing up to £10,000,000 since last sum-
mer, and as the American firms of Swifts,
Armours, and Wilsons import about 80
per cent. of the chilled beef received in
England, it follows that theirs is also
about 80 per cent. of the loss, the other
40 per cent. being shared between the
British and Argentine houses.

While, however, the loss of the British
firms is actual, that of the Americans is
only comparative, for what they lose in
England they recoup in the United States.
In other words, they are making the
citizens of the United States pay for their
war on the British firms by compelling
them to pay more for their meat.

These are facts which speak for them-
selves. According to the *National
Provisioner*, an authoritative American
publication, meat was selling in Chicago
and New York on June 17th at from 16
to 17 cents (8d. to 8½d.) per lb., while
on the same day in Smithfield meat in
every way comparable was sold by the
same firms somewhere in the neighbour-
hood of 6½d. per lb. (Later it was about
5½d.). The difference in the price is all
the more remarkable when it is remem-
bered that in England just over 1d. per
lb. has to be allowed for freight and
handling-charges which are not nearly
so high in the United States.

It would therefore appear that the
American firms are charging the Ameri-
can public something like £6,000,000 a
year to pay for their war on their British
competitors.

The British firms have to bear their
own losses in their endeavour to main-
tain British trade. They have no means
of making someone else pay. Exactly
how long the "war" is likely to last no
one can tell, but in the meanwhile the
following official figures with regard to
the shares of those companies quoted on
the London Stock Exchange are illumi-
nating:

£1 Ordinary Shares:		
Twelve Months Ago. To-day.		
Smithfield and Ar- gentine	10/6	8/9
English and Dutch ..	8/-	9/8
River Plate, British and Cont'l	5/0	2d.

* 10/- only paid on these shares.
There was not one of these shares
which was not up to or above par before
the "war" began.

Those of the Smithfield and Argentine
Co. touched 30s. and more.

NEWSPAPER COMMENT.

Commenting upon this meat war the
Daily Mail says:

"Enormous supplies of beef are im-
ported into England from the Argentine,
and if the Americans succeed in their
design and corner the market people may
have to pay substantially higher prices."

"The war is one of undercutting, with
the hope of squeezing out competition,
and at the present moment Argentine
beef is cheap. But this cheapness is only
the prelude to enhanced prices if the
Americans win and are in a position to
form what would be virtually a vast beef
trust."

"The mere idea of being at the mercy
of an American trust with regard to such
an important thing as beef is decidedly
alarming. It would mean that England
would have to pay still larger tribute to
America and the effects of it would be
felt throughout the length and breadth
of the land. Healthy competition is
essential if food is to remain reasonably
cheap, but suicidal competition such as
is going on at present can only end in
loss to the public."

(Continued on next column.)

FORTUNE LEFT TO A GARDENER.

STRANGE HOBBY OF A RICH MAN.

25s. POCKET MONEY.

The will of a rich but "nervy" man,
whose hobby was collecting ash trays,
was contested, in the Probate Court by
his brother and two sisters.

Mr. Edmund William Blessig, Mrs.
Sophia Julia St. George, and Mrs.
Wilhelmina von Heyder, of Hollybank,
Wavertree, Liverpool, alleged that a will
left by Mr. Philip Frederick Blessig,
who died last July, was not duly execut-
ed because of his alleged mental incapacity.

Mr. Blessig lived for years in a
doctor's house at Ewell, Surrey, attend-
ed by Mr. George Henry Goddard, a
gardener, to whom by his will he left a
large part of his estate, the amount of
which is at present unknown.

After a consultation between counsel,
a settlement was reached on terms agreed
to by the parties. The jury thereupon
formally found in favour of the will,
and Mr. Justice Hill gave judgment in
accordance with the terms.

It was stated that Mr. Philip Blessig
was left a fortune of £70,000 by his
father, which brought him an income of
£3,500 a year.

CRAZE FOR ASHTRAYS.

So far as money was concerned he was
rather indolent. He would play billiards,
go away for holidays, and was extremely
fond of birds, and had a considerable
knowledge of their notes and songs.

He bought ash trays in great profu-
sion. It was a hobby of his, said one
witness. They were three-pence and six-
pence each.

He was allowed about 25s. a week as
pocket money, and at Christmas or on
his birthday he would receive £5 or
£10.

On one occasion Mr. Blessig complain-
ed to a Croydon solicitor that when
his income tax papers came Dr.
Reichardt, with whom he lived, would fill
them in and enter him as incompetent.
"Kindly let me know," he wrote, "how
to stop this nonsense."

Mr. Goddard said he was Mr. Blessig's
companion for many years. Mr. Blessig,
who was quite responsible for his actions,
told him that he was going to make his
will in his favour, but he did not put
much reliance on that statement as he
thought Mr. Blessig had no money to
leave.

£130,000,000 TRUST.

DIRECTOR'S SUGGESTION TO
WORKERS.

Mr. J. H. Sharrock, chairman of the
Liverpool board of Elder Dempster &
Co., Ltd., the West African shipowners,
made some interesting observations on
the present labour difficulties when ad-
dressing a gathering of the Liverpool
Shipping Staffs' Association in Liver-
pool.

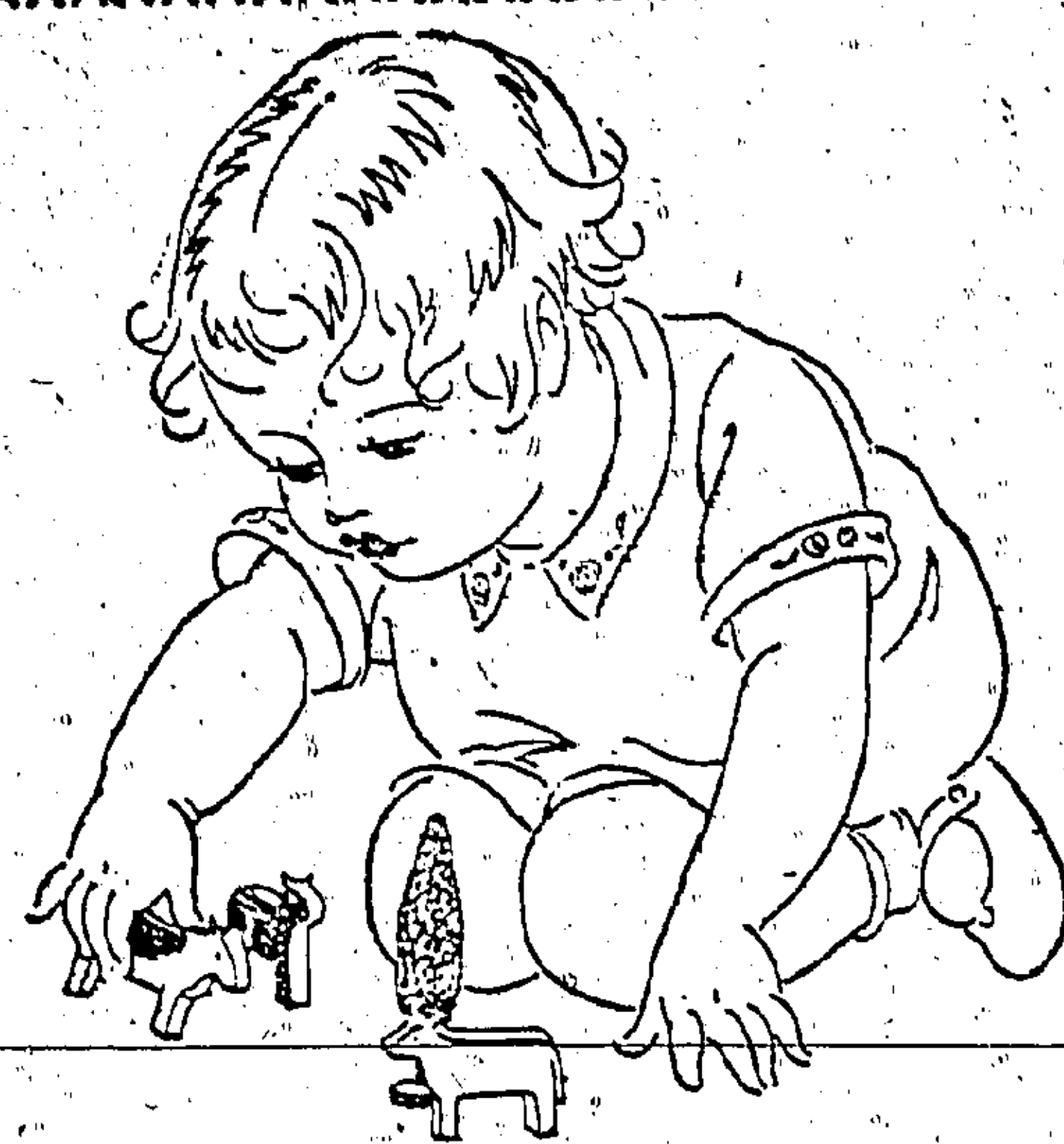
"It is time," he said, "that the
British workers began to realise that
they themselves have it in their own
power to put an end to the insane and
interminable quarrels between capital and
labour, and they can themselves form the
biggest capital organisation in the coun-
try, with their own capital. Let them
from themselves into, shall we say, a
'British Workers' Savings and Invest-
ment Association'; this association to
include not only the existing members
of the trade unions, but to be open to
all workers, men and women, in the
country—workers in the mines and in
the homes; on the railways and on the
ships; in the shipyards and in the engine
shops; in the factories and in the offices;
in the stores and in the banks."

CAPITAL FOR INVESTMENT.

"Having got so far, we will suppose
that 10,000,000 of these British workers
agree to support the association by
making an average payment into the
funds of, say, 5s. per week, which would
mean that fresh capital would be avail-
able for investment to the extent of
£2,500,000 per week, or, say, £130,000,000
altogether in the first year. In ten years
these funds for investment would have
increased to a total of £1,300,000,000; and
at the end of twenty years the capital
collected would be £2,600,000,000. This
is without taking any credit for dividends
or profits, or for any increment in the
value of the investments. It is not neces-
sary at the moment to consider the
manner in which this large available
capital should be invested in the various
industries in the country, the Colonies,
and Dominions, or the way in which the
accrued dividends and profits should be
used. If this scheme were carried out
the members of the association would
have at their own disposal funds for
creating a great pension scheme and also
ample money available for providing for
widows and orphans and those struck
down by the wayside. In ten years the
net dividends received from the invest-
ments of the association, even at an
average low rate of 4 per cent., would
amount to £22,000,000 per annum, and in
twenty years the income would amount
to £104,000,000 every year."

"At this time of day it ought to be
impossible for any trust to be in a po-
sition to control an essential article of
food, and make the public pay what it
chooses, but it cannot be denied that
things are tending that way. Both sides,
it is true, have great financial resources,
but the Americans are powerfully placed
in this war of attrition because they can
recoup their losses in England by their
sales in the United States."

"The fact that chilled Argentine beef
has recently been selling at Smithfield
for less than it costs to import shows
how fierce the strife has become. Un-
less something is done to stop it before
it is ended by the exhaustion of one side
the English public may very well wake
up one morning to find that the price of
Argentine beef has been materially and
permanently increased."



THERE is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby
healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate,
when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children
in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that
Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—
that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo, and watch the difference after a
few days, see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is
and how steadily he increases in weight. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo
The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"
W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

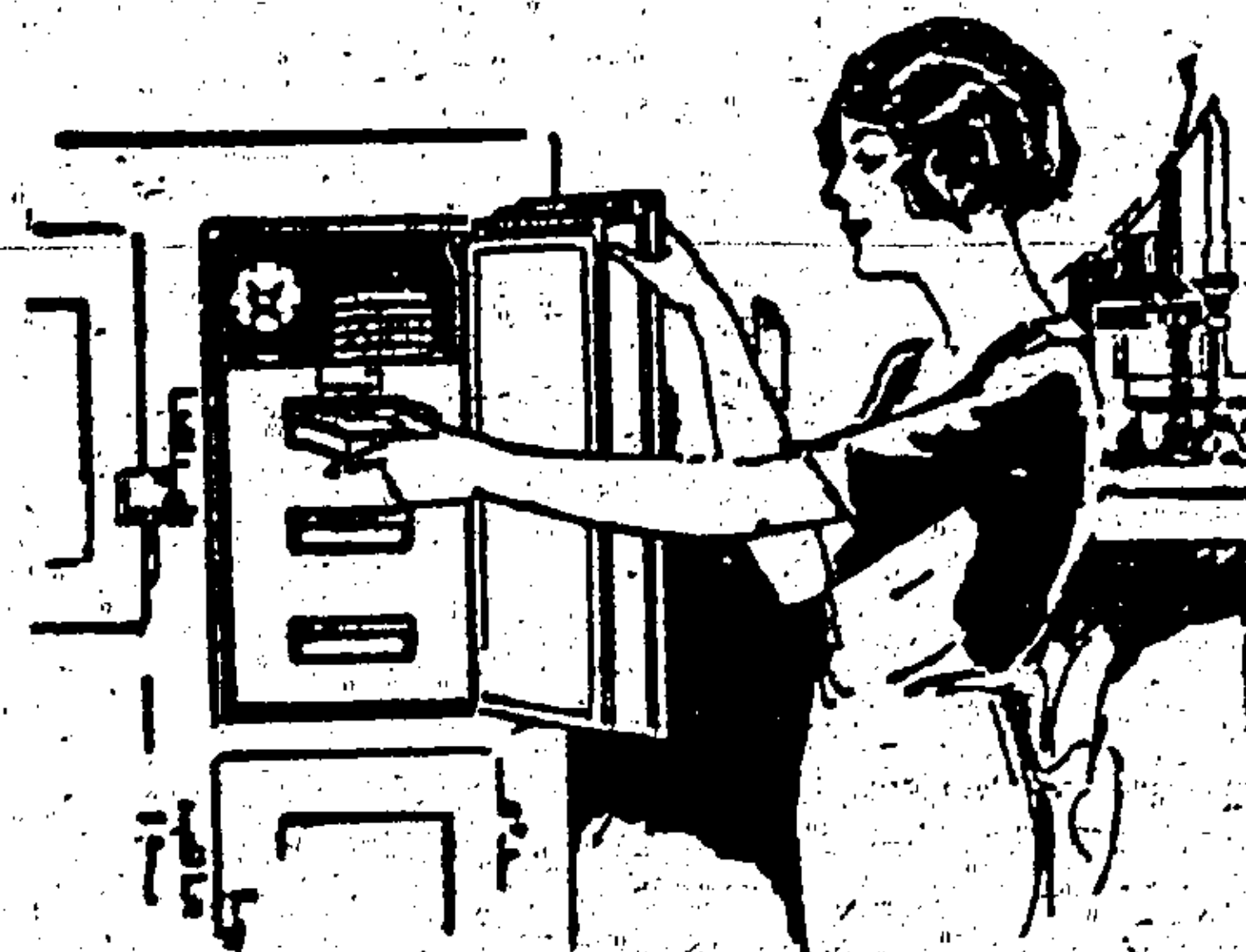
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

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HONGKONG.

KELVINATOR
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE.



Kelvinator is Electric Refrigeration

Kelvinator can be installed in the refrigerator you now
have. It supplies dry, even cold—the same low tempera-
ture all the year round. Thousands of owners agree, scores
of them right here at home, that Kelvinator's automatic
refrigeration is far cleaner, far more convenient. You should
by all means investigate with a view of equipping your
home. Kelvinator is demonstrated in our show rooms.
Oh, a phone call will bring you literature describing it.

CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

HOLYOAK, MASSEY & CO., LTD.

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Messrs. Lane, Crawford's Hardware Showrooms.
The Hongkong & China Gas Co.'s Showrooms.

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ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER.

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines,
POWER SAYING. NO HOT BEARINGS.
SELF ALIGNING. REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

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"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

MARINE ROPE

TRANSMISSION

OF POWER ROPE

CABLE LAID

HAWKERS

WELL DRILLING

CABLES



ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
PURPOSES

MADE FROM
PURE MANILA
HEMP

MANUFACTURED
BY THE MOST
MODERN
MACHINERY.

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES. ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

FACTORIES:—MANILA, P.I. KING'S BUILDING.
HONGKONG OFFICE:—TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.B.

INVESTMENTS.

WE BUY	Ref.	WE SELL	Ref.
Lands	M21	100/500 Trams	410
Wharves	B15	200 Humphreys	BB4
Watsons	J7	500 Providents	BB4, C4
Banque Indo-China Gold Bonds	BB40	500 Tags	W1

We negotiate all local and foreign investments, small and large lots.
HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO.
Tel. 4830. 10, Des Voeux Road.

CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN.

"The Rendezvous of the Elite."

THIS WEEK'S PROGRAMME:

MONDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Tribes a la Mode de Caen).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m. 50 cts. including Tea.
DINNER DANCING—8.12 midnight. \$2.25 per cover.

TUESDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Cassoulet Toulousain).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING—8.12 midnight. \$2.25 cover.

WEDNESDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Gnocchi au Gratin).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING—8.12 midnight. \$2.25 per cover.

THURSDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Chicken Pie).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING—8.12 midnight. \$2.25 per cover.

FRIDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Choucroute Garnie).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m.
DINNER DANCING—8.12 midnight. \$2.25 per cover.

SATURDAY

MUSICAL TIFFIN—1.2 p.m. \$1.25 per cover.
SPECIAL—(Bouillabaisse).
TEA DANCING—5.7 p.m.

CARNIVAL NIGHT

SPECIAL DINNER—\$3 PER COVER

NOVELTIES.

KINDLY RESERVE TABLES IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE:—The Cafe and Lounge are open Daily

From 8 a.m. to Midnight.

TELEPHONE C. 1576 FOR RESERVATIONS.

[128]

MUSSOLINI'S NEW MOVE.

RETRENCHING THE CIVIL
SERVICE.

PEREMPTORY CALL TO MINISTERS.

Rome, July 4th.

Figures supplied to me this morning by various Ministries of the Italian Government—it is significant that under the Fascist régime the senior officials of all Government departments are at their offices on Sunday morning—illustrate the importance of Signor Mussolini's next administrative reform, write the correspondent of the Daily Mail.

Signor Mussolini yesterday sent a message to each Government department as follows:

"I intend laying before the next meeting of the Council of Ministers a scheme for suspending indefinitely appointments to the public services, including even emergency additions to the staff."

Meanwhile, before the new rules are laid down, I ask Ministers to stop any intended recruitment of staff and to abandon the engagement of new officials under any pretext whatsoever, although engagements already made but not actually carried out may stand. "I should like to receive assurances that this will be done."

FASCIST REDUCTIONS.

Official records show that five years ago Italian Civil Servants of all grades numbered 481,160, and their pay cost £22,000,000 a year. After the Fascist Government had taken over power in the autumn of 1922 the number was 377,000 and the cost £23,000,000. At present the number of Civil Servants throughout the country has been reduced to 335,000, but owing to the rise in the cost of living due to the decline in the exchange value of the lira they cost the State £23,000,000.

Another matter to which Signor Mussolini is devoting his personal efforts is what he calls the "corn battle." Italy consumes 7,000,000 tons of corn in a year, of which about 5,000,000 tons are produced in a good year by her own farmers. By encouraging better methods of cultivation it is hoped to raise home production to somewhere near 6,000,000 tons, thus reducing the amount of money Italy has to pay to foreign countries for imported corn.

INSTRUCTION BY FILM.

An instructional film, showing the results of better manures and better crop rotations and illustrating modern farming methods, is to be shown in the open air in Rome on the large Piazza Colonna next to the Foreign Ministry, from the balcony of which Signor Mussolini will look on.

The film will then be shown by official agricultural lecturers in 100 Italian towns, and eventually it is intended to display it in every village in the country. In every branch of the national life of Italy one finds the same rapid, direct, energetic measures of reform at work, all emanating from what is now the single controlling nerve-centre of all Italy—Signor Mussolini's big room, in the Palazzo Chigi, where he is in constant conference with the heads of the various administrative departments. After being discussed by him with the Council of Ministers, Signor Mussolini's orders go out from here as decrees signed by the King with the force of law, and they are supported by the strict Fascist discipline in the departments of State they concern.

The result is a maximum of swiftness from conception to realisation, with no possibility of interested or political opposition, which must make itself felt, if at all, in the consultations with national representative bodies which take place during the drafting of the reforms.

On this visit to Rome I have found Signor Mussolini looking better in health than when I last saw him two years ago. He has been undergoing strict dieting, which has evidently improved his general condition. A hardly visible scar on his nose, like a faint wrinkle, is the only trace of the bullet fired by the unfortunate Miss Gibson.

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	RUGBY, August 3rd.
Paris	182 1/2
Brussels	179 1/2
Amsterdam	12 1/2
Berlin	30 4/2
Copenhagen	18 3/4
Vienna	34 1/2
Helsingfors	18 1/2
Lisbon	21 1/2
Buenos Aires	45 9/16
Shanghai	2 1/2
Yokohama	1 11/17
New York	4 8/8
Geneva	25 1/2
Milan	14 1/2
Stockholm	18 1/2
Oslo	22 1/2
Prague	16 1/2
Madrid	31 9/1
Rio	7 9/18
Bombay	1 5/29
Hongkong	2 1/2
Silver (spot & forward)	29 3/16

CHRISTIANITY AND CONFUCIANISM.

VIEWS OF MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Speaking on June 27th in London, Mr. Lloyd George said he had heard a sermon—he would not say of what denomination the preacher was—which sought to prove that Christianity was responsible for civilisation, and said "Look at Confucianism. China had been under its influence thousands of years before Christ and what was the result—the Chinaman had not been able to produce a single locomotive up to the present hour." That was not the test of Christianity. The poor old Chinaman's religion had, at any rate, made him a lover of peace until he got somebody who was called a Christian General to lead him.

CHIMNEY HATS FOR WOMEN.

WITH FEATHERS THAT LOOK
LIKE SMOKE.

RIBBON-PLAITED COATS AND BLACK SATIN SKIRTS.

The dressmakers are designing all kinds of attractive clothes for holiday makers, for the summer sales do not in any way interfere with the business of holiday fashions, writes a woman correspondent of the Evening Standard.

While the line of dresses remains much the same there are any number of becoming accessories designed to add to a woman's smart appearance.

Ostrich feathers are used to further the good cause of fashion. Short feather boas in two colours—pink and black, and pale rose and blue are among the selected shades—are extremely smart. These boas are caught round the neck with a narrow ribbon and tied in a bow.

VELVET SPORTS COATS.

Will the carnation button-hole, real or made from silk or ribbon, be superseded by the posy made from tiny feather quills? Clusters of flowers, anemones, kingfishers, roses, cornflowers, and other blooms are laid above and below the brims of smart little hats, and quill flowers in many shades are provided for use as buttonholes.

Velvet sports coats are being shown with four buttons and a binding of braid to contrast with the colour scheme. These, if one wants to be really chic, should be worn with a jumper and skirt of soft kasha in the same colour. Black and grey, brown and yellow, and brown and red are among the colours used.

"Matting" Coats.

If you see a woman wearing a coat that looks as if it were made from coloured matting, do not immediately write her down an eccentric. She is in all probability wearing one of the new coats made from strands of plaited ribbon, and her skirt will probably be of black satin, the "shine" on the surface of which is not due to age but to a lacquering process.

NEW HAT IDEAS.

Milliners, too, have new ideas to advertise. There is, for example, a hat that looks like nothing so much as a chimney with smoke rising from it. The crown is the chimney, the "smoke" the feathery ornament poised on the top.

Many hats are of black taffeta. But the owner of a black taffeta hat cannot sit down and complacently consider herself "in the fashion" unless the crown is very narrow, high at the back and sloping down towards the front. The ordinary folded, rather wide crown is no longer modish.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	August 4th, 1926.
Hongkong Bank	\$1,130 buy.
Do., London	\$131 nom.
Chartered Bank	\$204 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	\$204 nom.
Do., U.	\$213 1/2 nom.
P. & O. Bank	\$254 buy.
East Asia Bank	\$24 buy.
Central Assurance	\$240 bid.
China Underwriters	\$120 buy.
North China Insurance	\$114 1/2 nom.
Union Assurance	\$290 nom.
Yongtze Insurance	\$254 buy.
Union Fire Insurance	\$200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	\$200 buy.
Douglases	\$25 buy.
H.K. U. & M. Steamboats	\$264 buy.
Hongkong Tugs	\$14 1/2 bid.
Indo-China (Fret.)	\$30 buy.
Do. (Det.)	\$40 nom.
Shell Transport	\$57 1/2 nom.
Star Line	\$154 bid.
Waterbury	\$154 bid.
China Sugars	\$24 buy.
Malacca Sugars	\$34 buy.
Benguet	\$14 nom.
Kanien Mining Ad.	\$10 nom.
Langkats (combined)	\$12 1/2 buy.
Do. (single)	\$12 1/2 nom.
Shanghai Explorations	\$12 1/2 bid.
Shanghai Loans	\$12 1/2 nom.
Banque	\$44 nom.
Tromoh Mines	\$44 nom.
Ural Caspian	\$12 1/2 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	\$34 buy.
Hongkwa	\$171 buy.
New Engineering	\$12 1/2 buy.
Shanghai Docks	\$12 1/2 div. buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	\$104 buy, 102/10.90 bid.
Hongkong Lands	\$54 bid.
Hongkong Realty	\$44 bid.
N.K. Territories	\$5 nom.
N.K. Developments	\$15 bid.
Humphreys Estates	\$134 bid.
Fraser Buildings	\$90 bid.
Kwai Land	\$14 bid.
Kwai Tientsin	\$12 1/2 bid.
Oriental	\$12 1/2 bid.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	\$12 1/2 bid.
Do. (new)	\$12 1/2 bid.
China Buses	\$12 1/2 bid.
Hongkong Tramways	\$24.60 buy, 25 bid.
Peak Trams (old)	\$104 buy.
Do. (new)	\$7.00 nom.
Singapore Traction	\$10/8 buy, 12/1 sel.
Taxis	\$44 sel.
Amusements	\$114 nom.
Calton Ice	\$44 nom.
Consolidated (old)	\$12 1/2 nom.
Do. (new)	\$12 1/2 nom.
China Lights (combined)	\$12 1/2 buy.
Do. (old)	\$12 1/2 nom.
Do. (new)	\$11 nom.
China Providents	\$5.10 buy, & sa.
Constructions	\$44 nom.
Dairy Farms	\$104 buy.
Lar A. Wings	\$6 sel.
Hongkong Electric	\$67 sel.
Macao Electric	\$55 sel.
H.K. Ryces (combined)	\$16 sel.
Do. (old)	\$10 sel.
Do. (new)	\$5 sel.
Lane Crawford	\$34 sa.
Macintosh	\$12 1/2 nom.
Smithers	\$11 nom.
United Asbestos	\$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	\$12 1/2 nom.
Wu. Powells	\$94 nom.
Buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales agent—nominal.	

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY To SATURDAY.

THE BEST ALL ROUND PROGRAMME THAT
WE HAVE EVER BEEN ABLE TO SECURE!

CONRAD
NAGELNORMA
SHEARER

&

IN

"EXCUSE ME"

A LAUGH A MINUTE FOR 70 MINUTES.

THE BIG SHOW

"OUR GANG" AT THEIR VERY MERRIEST.

SEASIDE MEMORIES

A POT POURRI OF OLD TIME MELODIES.

WORLD

The Dramatic Event of the Season

LILIAN GISH

IN

THE WHITE SISTER

THE LOVELIEST OF SCREEN STARS IN

HER MOST BEAUTIFUL PHOTOPLAY.

STAR

CONTINUOUS

5.30 To 9.15 p.m.

TO-DAY TH SATURDAY.

THE EMPTY
CRADLETRUMPET
ISLAND

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

TO-DAY at 5.33 p.m. Prompt

(MATINEE)

By SPECIAL REQUEST, 2nd DEMONSTRATION OF OCCULT SCIENCE

BY

THE PROF. MAXIMILIAN LANGSNER, M.L.L.C.

(KARA-IXI)



BOOK EARLY at MOUTRIE'S.

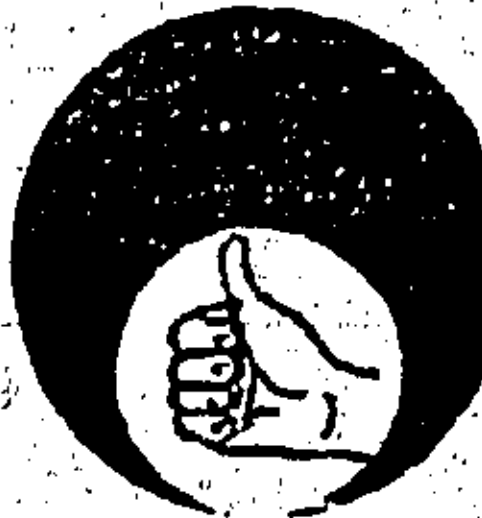
SPECIAL PRICES:—\$3, \$2, \$1.

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"CRESCENT FERTILISERS"

FOR

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Specially prepared to meet Local Soil Requirements

ALSO

"CRESCENT" NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

(Analysing 25.75 per cent. ammonia)

AND

"CRESCENT" BONE FLOUR

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ON SALE AT

Messrs. GRACA & Co., THE SUN Co., Ltd.,

THE WING-ON Co., Ltd.

[71]

[A.P.B.]

Summit

Shirts

Made of Best English Print in a variety of new stripe effects and checks. Perfect cut and tailored for men of discriminating taste. COLOUR GUARANTEED.

\$6.50 each with 2 Collars to match each Shirt

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



New

Neckwear

Deliveries of the Newest Designs in Ties have now reached us. A Choice Selection in Fancy or Plain Colours.

By Appointment GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD. By Appointment

THE PIONEERS OF MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

A Motor Car uninsured is a liability not an asset.

SAFETY. SERVICE. SECURITY.

Agents:

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.

1A, CHATTA ROAD (2nd Floor).

A.P.B.

Yours Truly
Tobacco Store

(REPRESENTING THE ORIENT TOBACCO MANUFACTORY IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.)

"BUT-A GOOD CIGAR IS A SMOKE"

The Finest Quality and the Freshest in Hongkong

AT

22, DES VOUEX ROAD (OPPOSITE THE P. & O. BUILDING).

[A.P.B.]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

SUMMER HOLIDAY RESORTS



IN SOUTH MANCHURIA

HOSHIGAUARA.—Finest Seaside Summer Holiday Resort in North China. Five miles from Dairen, but connected with the city by special motor and carriage road and electric tramway. Yamato Hotel (35 rooms) and 12 furnished bungalows in charming cliff garden. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Orchestra twice a week. Capital place for children.

OGONDAI.—Most beautiful and select Seaside Resort in the Far East. Two miles from Port Arthur. Formerly the Summer Resort of the high Russian officers and officials. Yamato Hotel and 30 villas and bungalows, mostly with detached servants' quarters. Excellent Bathing, Wonderful Scenery, Historic Battlefields, Ruined and Dismantled Forts, Miles of charming Walks and Drives. Abundant Fishing Facilities. Orchestra twice a week. Best place for high-class families.

PORT ARTHUR.—Famous for its two memorable Sieges and its beautiful landlocked harbour. Exactly one hour's journey from Dairen by express train. Yamato Hotel (16 rooms) sufficient place of historical and scenic interest to fill a month with fresh walk or drive every day. Most healthy and salubrious spot in the Far East.

All under the direct management of the SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO. Illustrated Booklets and all information sent free on request.

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department, Cable Add.: MANTESSU or SAKKO, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen. Codes: A.B.C. 5th & 6th Eds, A.L. Lieber's and Bentley's.

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept

of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's

PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.,

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 687.

THE AUSTRALIAN'S BURDEN.

CRIPPLED BY LABOUR SCARCITY.

[BY JAMES LUMSDEN.]

MELBOURNE

The recent drought in Australia rubbed in the old lesson—the need for irrigation on a great scale, supplemented by individual effort by small farmers. Under the benign skies of Australia simple methods of irrigation like those practised by the peasants of Lombardy would produce astonishing results.

But the problem of Australian irrigation is like a hundred other problems in Australia. It is easy to point out what might be done and what should be done, but much more difficult to get it done. The Australian farmer who is filled with invention and ambition is a being to be pitied. He cannot get labour.

The conditions that faced the first settlers should have passed away long ago now. They persist mainly owing to the cost of labour. The high cost has driven labour from the land. Every farmer is not amassing a fortune; the average man simply cannot afford the wages for skilled craftsmen that Australian standards prescribe. The farmer and his family struggle on the best way they can with their own "rude" skill and appliances, but the results are low efficiency, postponed improvements, and a backwardness of agricultural development.

The Australian is very proud of what Australia is. Few Australians think much of what Australia might be and ought to be.

In Australia the plain man—the man in the street in Melbourne or Adelaide—habitually regards immigration as a palliative of labour shortage, or, if such is his angle of interest, as a menace to the established standard of wages. It is overlooked that immigration, upon a scale which immigration into Australia will almost certainly never assume, had little or no effect upon the standard of wages in the United States; rather did it maintain that standard by incessant expansion.

A WONDERFUL COUNTRY.

The one thing to keep up, or augment, wages in Australia would be a great era of development. Compared with what it might be the rate of development for the present is slow; and the chief reason is that the work of the nation is sadly in arrears.

I am a firm believer in high wages. No one could be blind to the fruits of that uncompromising democracy which has guided the fortunes of this Southern New World. Nothing could be more deserving of admiration than the resolute will and the clear vision with which the worst features of the social and economic systems of the Old World have been kept out of this virgin land.

Australia is a better country than any country in Europe. Almost from the first the determining power in its destinies has been the finer moral instinct of our race. Instead of its remoteness making it a theatre of lawlessness like the American wild and bloodstained West of last century, that remoteness facilitated the application to the problems of nation-building of the more refined sentiments of social justice that were struggling for recognition in Europe.

But deeply entwined in every form of government is a tendency to excess. Whether embodied in governments and municipalities or not, Australia is under a Labour ascendancy. In power or out of power Labour rules. It is actually in office just now in all the State Legislatures but one.

LOVE OF PLEASURE

In the economic kingdom its power is infinitely greater. Of that power all perceive the effects. One of these is a tendency to restrict enterprise (and consequently employment) to vast undertakings—State or municipal works on the grand scale, or the developments of large and wealthy businesses. Another effect is, by making costs prohibitive, to snuff out at their birth numerous small or private contracts that might in the aggregate employ a much larger population of skilled craftsmen and be conducive to a higher standard of comfort in the country.

Here in Melbourne I hear all around me the sounds of music, dancing, and gaiety. "Two nights ago I was in the solitude beyond the rail-heads and settlements. Is there no call of duty in these solitudes? Are they of no value to mankind? If they are, and if the work lies there awaiting the strong arm and the skilled hand, can it be said that Australia is pulling her weight in the task of civilisation?"

If Australia is not pulling her weight, all the blame need not, and must not, be laid to the door of Labour. There is a suspicion of precocity about the art and gaiety and luxury of the Australian cities. Is it because all classes are well off and pleasure-loving that difficult achievements and hard problems are shirked, that primary industries as a whole are undervalued, and the national mind and energy turned to the secondary?

To all these questions the answer, it is to be feared, must be yes. If the greater work of Australia is impeded, the slack mentality of the younger generation of Australians must share the blame with Labour.

AN AMERICAN'S DEBT

PROTEST.

"THE HONOUR OF MY COUNTRY."

LIVES AT £10,000 EACH.

New York.

Before the adjournment of the United States Congress for its summer holidays its members—Representatives as well as Senators—received a remarkable petition, couched in impassioned language, asking for the cancellation of the war debts owed to the U.S.A. by Great Britain and her Allies.

The petition is the work of Mr. Frederick Peabody, an eminent New England lawyer. It is addressed to Mr. Coolidge, the President.

A CONTRAST IN SPEECHES.

Mr. Peabody contrasts some of the speeches made by members of Congress in 1917, when the money was forwarded to the Allies, with their speeches in the last two or three years, when they wrangled as to the largest amount which could be obtained from a war debtor.

Mr. Peabody argues that America is actually indebted to the Allies. America lent them about \$2,000,000,000.

He quotes an unnamed regular army officer as authority for saying that "the Allies saved us \$5,500,000,000 by doing our fighting for five-sixths of the time we were in the war." This, says Mr. Peabody, is nearly three times the amount of the American credits to the Allies, and even when the charge made by the United States in respect of the time taken to repay is added to the borrowed sum, America would still owe \$1,300,000,000 to its late associates.

LIVES AT £10,000 EACH.

The army officer, in reaching his conclusion, places a value of £10,000 on the lives of each of the United States 50,000 men killed in the war.

Mr. Peabody emphasises the "grand hatred" of America which he says is growing throughout Europe because of its attitude regarding war debts, and adds:

"We are a friendly people and our destruction would be the salvation of our debtors. Plainly expressed, my grievance is that the honour of my country is being bartered, and I address this petition to my Government for redress of that grievance in the performance of the most solemn duty of American citizenship—the preservation of the nation from history's brand of shame."

In his speech to Congress asking for the declaration of war against Germany the President definitely pledged "our lives and our fortunes, everything we are and everything we have" to its prosecution. He did not suggest loans for our defence to be repaid with interest.

"Little more than a week thereafter Congress voted to make war supplies that had accumulated in the country available to the Governments engaged in war with the enemies of the United States."

"This Act of the national Legislature opened with words that should be known to every citizen. These words (would that they might be blazed across the sky) were: 'For the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defence and for prosecuting war.'"

"It would seem that somebody in authority took advantage of the great need of our associates to require of them a promise to repay money advanced for our security and defence—money that, God knows, was so used. It was a mean and un-American thing in such circumstances."

PAYING FOR TIME.

"We advanced England, Belgium, France, and Italy something less than \$1,900,000,000, and upon a pure technicality we have demanded and they have agreed to pay not only the principal sum but upwards of \$2,200,000,000 for nothing but time."

"France has counted upon German reparations for rebuilding her devastated regions, but our demands will annually take about 80 per cent. of the German payments if made. Much more than half of what defeated Germany hands over to her former enemies, to indemnify them for the destruction wrought by German guns in an aggressive and unprovoked war, our Government intends to take from its war associates for part of the cost of keeping their soldiers fit to fight the enemies of the United States for our security and to die in our defence."

"German payments cease after 25 years; those of our friends continue for 27 years thereafter and in the end we shall have exacted more than the total of German reparations."

"I ask—may I demand—the cancellation of every dollar and cent of debt arising out of advances to those Governments engaged in war with the enemies of the United States. I demand it on behalf of myself and every American who loves his country and has in his breast a spark of honour."

Mr. Peabody sent copies of his petition to Mr. Mellon, of the United States Treasury, and other members of the Cabinet, and he has distributed them to the Press. The New York Times reproduces his petition. "Most of the other leading newspapers ignore it."

MINERS DID NOT "PLAY THE

GAME."

ACCUSATION BY RAILWAYMEN.

"WHAT A LESSON!"

Biting comments on the attitude of the miners as disclosed in the general strike report of the General Council of the Trades Union Congress are contained in the *Locomotive Journal*, the organ of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, edited by Mr. J. Bromley, a member of the General Council.

The following are points from the article:—

"In our opinion the miners' leaders have not 'played the game' with their fellow trade unionists."

"They were asked at the very commencement not to allow their members to work outcrop coal should a strike take place; but not only did miners do this, but we have evidence that miners on strike also took positions of railwaymen and others who came out on strike in their support."

"Frequently, when it was suggested that a basis for settlement had been arrived at their leaders scoffed at the idea of settling a strike in two or three weeks, saying that miners strike usually for 13 weeks. Let our readers imagine the psychology of miners with their mines blacked-out, with safety workers keeping them ready for a resumption of duty and willing to starve for 13 weeks, and compare it with the position of many other workers whose jobs were filled by blacklegs and volunteers immediately they stopped, and let our readers ask themselves whether the miners' leaders had the same thought for trade unionists who assisted them as they showed towards the miners."

MINERS' FUNDS INTACT.

"Again, many unions spent all their funds and then borrowed money, and we believe it is true to say that the great miners' political funds are still intact."

"We would like to ask if it is true that the money sent to the mining areas for support of women and children of strikers has been earmarked to members of the Miners' Federation or non-unionists and refused to members of other unions employed at the mine? What a tragedy it all is!"

"While one or two of the miners' leaders talk glibly of a fight to a finish, very many others realise the absurdity and the wrong of such an idea."

Even Mr. Cook is reported to have said, speaking at Wardley, County Durham, "that their leaders would see that the pits were reopened on the conditions prevailing in April, and that afterwards they were prepared to hammer out an agreement, but that they must have something more than an agreement over which they would have to fight every 12 months."

"Was not that what the General Council had obtained for the miners on May 11th, and before this victimisation of thousands of men who rushed to the miners' assistance, before the impoverishment of hundreds who helped the miners, and before these weeks of starvation for hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children?"

"What leadership! What a tragedy! What a lesson!"

THE PROBLEMS OF THE DAY.

WHAT MODERN YOUTH THINKS.

Boys of 58 countries have answered with great frankness the questions put to them by the Y.M.C.A. in a world-wide endeavour to discover what modern youth thinks about some of the problems of the day. Even in India, China and Japan most of the answers give the white race a position of superiority. A Japanese boy's opinion is that "Civilisation of Christian countries is materialistic, but that of non-Christian countries is spiritual." A Jamaican boy, replying naively to the question, "Could industry and business be organised to-day on a Christian basis?" writes: "Not in Jamaica, as 70 per cent. of the business there is in the hands of the Jews and the Chinese." "If all people were really Christian, what kind of war would there be?" asks a Japanese boy.

RECORD BRITISH PIPE ORDER.

ANGLO-PERSIAN OIL CO.

An order for line-pipe and casing recently given by the Anglo-Persian Oil Company is one of the largest ever placed in Great Britain, and amounts to some £205,000, says the *Oil News*. It includes thirty-four miles of 12in. line-pipe, fifty-six miles of 10in., and fifty-eight miles of casing, making in all 148 miles of piping. The combined weight is over 14,000 tons, of which 9,360 tons represent line-pipe. Over 1,000 men will be directly employed for three months in the manufacture of the line-pipe, while 800 men for one and a half months and 400 men for four months will be engaged in making the casing. In addition, there is the work in the steel plant, where 1,450 men will be engaged for one and a half months in the manufacture of the steel required for this work. The total of direct tube works and steel works labour is 9,175 man-months, equivalent to the continuous employment of 3,058 men for three months. The order for line-pipe has been entirely placed with Messrs. Stewart and Lloyds, of Glasgow, and the order for the casing has been shared between that company and British Mannesmann.

H.K.S.P.C.A.

ACTIVITIES DURING JULY.

The following is the combined report of the work of the Inspectors of the Hongkong Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for July.

TRANSPORT.

Poultry, crates	2,147
Poultry on trucks and lorries, loads	211
Poultry in junks and ferries, crates	77
Pigs on trucks and in baskets	1,002
Pigs in junks and ferries	360
Pigs by rail	156
Poultry by rail, crates	144
Cats by rail	3
Dogs in market, Taiipo	10
Cats in market, Taiipo	10
Cattle in junks	288
Cattle ashore	276
Cages of birds	3

IMPORTS.

Poultry, crates	2,157
Pigs	10,903
Cattle	1,389
Sheep and goats	330
Cages of birds	6
Cats	4
Otters	2
Iguanas	4
Frogs, baskets	4
Monkeys	12
Basket of snakes	6

EXPORTS.

Poultry, crates	15
Cattle	343
Sheep and goats	275
Cats by rail	2

VISITS.

Markets	53
Birdshops	24
Dealers shops	9
Dogs home	64
Pig pens at Yau-mat	3
Railway stations	26
Landing place at Kennedy Town	51
Poultry depots	102
Cattle depot	22

MISCELLANEOUS.

Markets watched, times	34
Ferries watched, times	37
Landing places watched, times	3
Ignorant cruelty cases corrected	14
Cautions given	2
Case investigated on report received	1
Prosecution, fined \$10	1
Dogs received into home during month	43
Dogs claimed during month	9
Dogs sold during month	5
Dogs died during month	4
Dogs destroyed during month	33
Cat from Statue Square destroyed	1

SIMILARITY IN CHARACTER.

A DANGEROUS CAUSE OF FRIENDSHIP.

HAPPINESS OF MARRIED PEOPLE WHO DIFFER.

To be awarded the Dunmow Flitch is, as everybody knows, a sign of exceptional married felicity, and it is therefore interesting to hear that Mr. A. R. Arnold, who, with his wife, was a successful claimant for a flitch, attributes their married happiness to the fact that he and his wife are "absolutely opposite in character."

Certainly, there is much to be said for the view that people who differ from one another get on better than people who are alike, writes John Blunt, in the *Daily Mail*.

You do not mind if a man, whose only interests are sport, expresses contempt for your favourite author, but you do mind if a man, who is keenly interested in literature, expresses contempt for him. Humorous Tolerance.

The humorous toleration with which you regard the views of the one man is changed in "to indignant bewilderment when you hear the views of the other. And this, of course, is natural, because the one set of views is of no importance in your eyes, whereas the other set of views is of importance."

When you meet a person who has the same type of interests as yourself, you instinctively hope that he will strengthen your own opinions by a complete agreement with you. When you find that he diverges from you at some point or other (which is almost inevitable) you are inclined to get annoyed and to write him down as an ass.

And much the same thing happens with regard to character and personality. People who differ greatly seldom get on each other's nerves, because they don't expect too much of one another.

"Affections founded upon similarity of outlook frequently result in disillusionment, because, at its most complete, such similarity is only partial, whereas you want it to be absolute."

Perverse Human Nature.

Moreover, there is a perverse side to human nature and many people would get tired of living with a copy of themselves. It is very nice to be agreed with, but sometimes it is refreshing to meet with opposition.

Affections need not be founded upon a community of interests or ideas, provided that people have the same sort of sense of humour.

Marriage, we are told, even the happiest marriage, depends largely on give and take—and the capacity for give and take depends, surely, on possessing a similar sense of humour. And in ordinary friendship a sense of humour is equally essential. For who is there in this world who does not sometimes fall short of what we expect of him or who does not sometimes give vent to views which we regard as quite wrong?

TRAFFIC WITH CANTON.

IMPROVEMENT DURING PAST WEEK.

LABOUR FIGHTS STILL FEARED.

KUOMINTANG UNABLE TO SETTLE DISPUTES.

The traffic between Canton and Hongkong has shown a distinct improvement during the past week, although, of course, it is not yet normal.

Vegetables and other commodities arrive in considerable quantities and the ginger trade particularly has largely increased in volume. For a time the imports of ginger to Hongkong were practically suspended and the growers suffered great loss as a consequence. Yesterday the quantities received were almost equal to those of the pre-boycott period.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Not much has been heard from the Hunan front at the Kuomintang Headquarters in Canton during the past few days. The Kuomintang has officially gazetted General Tang Seng Chi as Commissioner of Military Affairs in Hunan and the General has appointed himself Chairman of the Kuomintang in that Province.

On the other hand, General Chao Heng Ti, the Tsuchun ousted from Changsha, has announced that he will still "carry on" from his office at Yochow and the other day he issued an order dismissing General Tang Seng Chi from all the offices he held previously—that is before he mutilated against Chao Heng Ti and became a member of the Kuomintang.

Reports from sources other than those of the Kuomintang state that the district of Tsengshin in Eastern Kwangtung is being menaced by opponents of the Kuomintang and that General Tang Chi Yao, Tsuchun of Yunnan, is sending a force to invade Kwangsi by way of Posen. Demands from the Hunan front include not only ammunition and funds but also transportation coolies. But lately many coolies have refused all offers for this work because the rumour has been spread abroad that some of the coolies with the army have been shot. The truth appears to be that several men were shot for deserting from the Army.

LABOUR FEUD.

The residents in Canton City are still apprehensive of a feud between the Kuomintang Workers' Delegate Conference and the Central Labour Union. The Kuomintang, deprived of the army and of the support of the unions, which are now divided among themselves, appears simply as a political party and seems powerless to control the situation. As I have pointed out before, the Workers' Delegate Conference comprises 172 unions and approximately 170,000 workers while the Central Labour Union numbers 130 unions and nearly 100,000 members. The Workers' Delegate Conference is generally regarded as the extremist organisation. It includes a number of communists and has the support of M. Borodin and his staff of Russians.

VARIOUS STRIKES.

In an attempt to settle the Postmen's strike the Kuomintang has gone as far as to assume some of the obligations which the Chinese Postal Authorities in Peking refused to accept. The troubles between the vegetable guild employees and their employers and the trouble in the oil pressing mills continue and there is no material change in the dispute between the newspaper owners and the printers.

CHINESE ABROAD.

The Kuomintang Club in Cuba has written to the Kuomintang Headquarters in Canton recommending punishment, in the form of confiscation of their properties in Kwangtung, of the Chinese abroad who are said to have opposed Kuomintang policy.

KUNG YEE HOSPITAL.

Dr. Paul J. Todd, one of the founders, and for many years the medical superintendent, of the Kung Yee Hospital, has resigned. The Kuomintang "nationalised" this institution some time ago despite the objections of the Trustees, but Dr. Todd, who is an American, was retained. Matters, however, have now reached such a pass that Dr. Todd has decided that he cannot continue and the hope of the Trustees that the hospital would ultimately be returned to their management has now gone.

BANKRUPTCY SEQUEL.

CHINESE WHO DENIED PARTNERSHIP.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Before Sir Henry Gollan (the Chief Justice) in the Supreme Court yesterday, Mr. H. G. Sheldon applied for permission to prove that a Mr. Chan Yuk Shan was a partner in the bankrupt firm of the Hing Leong Shing Kee. The firm which traded in salt-fish was adjudicated bankrupt on June 15th.

Defendant was absent.

An accountant of the firm swore that defendant was the only man in the company, whom he knew both as manager and partner.

Another witness, who identified three promissory notes signed by Chan, said that he would not have lent such large sums had not Chan been a partner in the firm.

A clerk in the employ of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist deposed that certain property in the Land Office was registered in the name of Chan Yuk Shan.

At this stage, Mr. Sheldon applied for an order of adjudication against the defendant.

His Lordship pointed out that all partners in a bankrupt firm were bankrupts themselves.

After further discussion, his Lordship found that defendant was a partner in the firm and granted Mr. Sheldon the costs of the issue.

Mr. Sheldon was instructed by Mr. E. S. C. Brooks.

TRAMWAY PROSECUTION.

TWO BROTHERS AND ONE TICKET.

CLEVER DISCOVERY.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. A. Gillard, of the Hongkong Tramways Company, prosecuted two Chinese brothers for an infringement of the Tramway Company's regulations.

The elder brother was charged with transferring his ticket to his younger brother, and the latter was charged with illegally using the ticket.

The elder brother said that he sent his brother on July 29th to renew his ticket.

Mr. Gillard said that when the boy was brought by a tram inspector to the office, he had said that his brother had given him the ticket to use. Nothing was said about renewal, and the boy had no money on him.

A fine of \$10 was imposed in each case.

REMARKABLE CLOCK.

STOPPED WHEN IT WAS STOLEN.

ALERT DETECTIVE.

At 11 a.m. on Tuesday, the caretaker of the Glassmakers' Guild, at No. 3, Water Street, locked the door and went out for a cup of tea. He returned after about ten minutes and, to his astonishment, found the door open and a wall clock and a large vase missing.

Half an hour or so later a man was seen in the vicinity hurrying away with a sack slung on his shoulder. A wary detective stopped him. The sack contained a clock and a vase.

The caretaker, the man, the clock and the vase were at the Central Magistracy yesterday. The fingers of the clock pointed to 11.10 a.m.—it had stopped on being taken from its pedestal. This was valuable evidence.

The caretaker identified it, as he also identified the vase, and the thief went to prison for four weeks with hard labour.

JULY RAINFALL.

RECORD AT THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

The record of the rainfall as registered at the Botanic Gardens for July seems to be of very little value. At the critical moment, on July 18th the rain-gauge went on strike. After registering 11.78 inches it presumably re-echoed the sentiments of the old farmer of the Middle West "Good Lord, this is ridiculous" and straightway ceased to function. The amount of rain recorded for July 19th was .71 of an inch, and the total for the month, according to this unreliable apparatus, 29.84 inches.

A QUANDARY.

SINGULAR CASE IN COURT.

DEBTS AND A LOAN.

That the debts, if incurred at all, must have been incurred by his *tin fong* wife, since deceased, and as to whose affairs he was not concerned, was the defence in the Summary Court yesterday of Wong Sham Chuen, of 233, Queen's Road East.

Defendant was sued by Chan Chung, trading as Wing Fat, for \$125.75, the claim being made up of an alleged loan and goods alleged to have been sold and delivered to defendant.

Mr. D. McCallum was for plaintiff and Mr. M. K. Lo for defendant.

Mr. McCallum, at the outset, said that Mr. Lo had given him notice that with regard to the claim for goods sold and delivered he (Mr. Lo) was relying on the statutes of limitation which laid down that claims under \$1,000 must be sued on within three years unless there had been payment on account or written terms to pay.

Mr. McCallum indicated that he would have no reply to this and his claim was therefore reduced to \$81.

Plaintiff gave evidence as to the loan which, he maintained, was to the defendant in person, and called evidence as to the handing over of the money to the defendant. Witness denied that either the goods or loans were handed to the defendant's wife.

Defendant's story, in the witness-box, was a complete denial of any personal loan or of the receipt of goods. He maintained that they had been made to his *tin fong* wife, now dead, and that he was not responsible for them.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

SENTENCE REDUCED.

SEQUEL TO TIN PLATE CASE.

MAGISTRATE'S MISTAKE.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, Mr. J. H. B. Nihill reviewed the sentence which he had imposed last week in the case of a coxswain of the lighter *Delaware*, who received a term of nine months' imprisonment for being implicated in the theft of 16 cases of tin plates, which comprised part of a consignment ordered by the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Nihill said that no application had been made by the defence, but he was reviewing the sentence because the section under which the charge was brought, only allowed a maximum of six months' hard labour. The original sentence was therefore reduced to six months.

TWO YEARS AGO.

HOUSE COOLIE CHARGED WITH THEFT.

EUROPEANS VICTIMISED.

Nearly two years ago Mr. A. Thomson, an engineer at the Tytam Tuk reservoir, lost \$350. At the same time his house coolie disappeared. A few months later, Mr. G. R. Haywood lost a silver cigarette case, whilst his mother-in-law, who lives with him at Derrington House, Garden Road, missed a gold wrist watch. Their house coolie also disappeared.

A man, alleged to be the same coolie, who was employed by Mr. Thomson and Mr. Haywood was arrested at No. 9, Albion Terrace, Kowloon Docks. The cigarette case and the watch were found in his possession, and identified by the complainants.

Defendant appeared before the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, and was remanded until Tuesday next.

WANCHAI MISHAP.

FIRE ENGINE EMBEDDED IN TRENCH.

Whilst out on a practice run on Tuesday night, a mishap befell one of the fire appliances of the Wanchai Fire Brigade Station. Following the usual custom, the engine turned in front of the No. 2 Police Station. In doing so, one of the front wheels became embedded in a portion of the road way, where excavation work is being carried on. The driver then reversed the gear, with the result that the engine backed, and one of the rear wheels fell with a crash through some planking, which had been placed over a deep trench.

Assistance was immediately forthcoming from the Central Fire Station, but the engine was only extricated after two hours' labour. Later the trench was again covered with planks.

FANLING CADDIES.

DISGRUNTLED WITH NEW CONDITION.

ABSENTING THEMSELVES FROM THE COURSE.

Fanling caddies are protesting against a new rule set up by the Golf Club, and during the beginning of the week something in the nature of a strike, was organised by them. On Sunday, several golfers had to trek the course encumbered with their clubs, since practically no caddies were available. On Monday a number of caddies, who normally ply on the Happy Valley course, were taken out, and brought back by train.

This situation has come about owing to the Committee of the Golf Club having revised the rules relating to caddies. It has sought to abolish the system whereby an individual member hires a caddy under a monthly contract.

It is argued that when one member retains the services of a caddy for a month, it is detrimental to other members. Members are now debarred from engaging caddies on a monthly basis, and each caddy is required to register himself with the caddy master. The caddies evidently object to this condition.

"UTOPIA."

PORTUGUESE ARTISTES AT CLUB LUSITANO.

CLASSICS AND "JAZZAGANZA."

There was a large audience at the Club Lusitano last night, when local Portuguese artistes gave musical items and played "Utopia" (a "jazzaganza" in two acts).

The first part of the programme consisted of miscellaneous items. The orchestra gave fine renderings of "Yankee Scout" and the "Bacarrade."

Mr. S. Finna conducted.

Mr. A. A. d'Almeida delivered a recitation, entitled, "A Tempestade." "The Child Prodigy"—Mr. de Sousa, dressed as a schoolboy—sang a comic song and Mr. G. d'Aquino, also sang.

Mr. V. A. Andres accompanied.

"Utopia" was staged. It was laughter-laden from beginning to end. Each of the players did well, and the whole performance reflected much credit on all. The play had entailed much work, and the artistes had not only learnt it thoroughly but also gave an excellent interpretation.

The players were:—

Dean of the Isle of Utopia—Mr. Eddie de Sousa.

Lola (Daughter of the Dean)—Miss Cissy Xavier.

Jimmy (Derelict)—Mr. Leo Guimaraes.

Elsie (Derelict)—Miss Hernina Oliveira.

Mike (Derelict)—Mr. A. G. Botelho, B.A.

Don Delmonte Spaghetti (Chef of Utopia)—Mr. A. A. d'Almeida.

Mabel (Spaghetti's Assistant)—Miss Pepita Lawrence.

Pat Stonybrooke (Spaghetti's Assistant)—Mr. C. R. Silva.

Sylvia (Girl of the Island)—Miss Celeste Osmund.

Dora (Girl of the Island) Miss Heralda Leite.

Pete—Mr. M. F. Baptista.

Mrs. Pete—Miss Alda Remedios.

Madge (Maid to Mrs. Pete)—Miss Tuxie Xavier.

Golliwog Joe—Mr. Ren Silva.

Mr. R. Remedios was the accompanist, and Mr. M. A. Xavier acted as prompter.

The directors were Messrs. M. da Silva, E. de Sousa, and M. F. Baptista, and it was to them chiefly that the success of the entertainment was largely due.

WRANGLER AT 19.

YOUTH WHO NEVER FAILED IN ANY EXAMINATION.

Mr. Harold D. Ursell, of King Edward-place, Birmingham, who, at the age of 19, has become a wrangler at Cambridge University, was born in Birmingham, and his latest success has followed a series of scholastic successes achieved in difficult circumstances.

His father died when he was young, leaving a widow and five children, of whom the wrangler is the youngest. They were in poor circumstances, but the higher wages paid during the war enabled the other members of the family to keep Harold at school. He won every scholarship at the Central Secondary School, and was able to take advantage of his success largely through the generosity of a man at the Cathedral Church, Birmingham, where Harold was a chorister, the man providing him with his books and other things. He began to win scholarships tenable at universities, and eventually one of the value of £20 for two years at Trinity College, Cambridge.

He has never failed in any examination, and was optimistic about the wranglership.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G.  R.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ROBERT HAY BERRY MITCHELL, Late of THE WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, Kowloon, HONGKONG, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of The Probates Ordinance, 1897 (No. 2 of 1897), made an Order Limiting the Time for Sending in Claims to or Against the above Estate to the 4th day of SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Creditors and Claimants are hereby Required to Send their Claims to the Underigned by the above Date.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1926.
A. W. BLISS, Executor,
c/o THE WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.
[3851]

G.  R.

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be Received at the Office of the O.C., R.A.S.C., HEADQUARTERS OFFICES, VICTORIA BARRACKS, Hongkong, Until 12 o'clock Noon on the DATES stated for the undermentioned Services for a Period of SIX MONTHS From the 1st OCTOBER, 1926:-

Fuel—18th August, 1926.
Indian Supplies—21st August, 1926.
General Supplies 'A'—23rd August, 1926.
General Supplies 'E'—23rd August, 1926.
Meat, Fresh or Frozen, and live goats—25th August, 1926.
Forage—26th August, 1926.
Hospital Supplies—27th August, 1926.

Tender Forms and necessary Information may be obtained at the above Office between the Hours of 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. Daily, except Sundays.

FRANCIS GLASS, Deceased.

PERSONS having Claims against the Estate of the above named Deceased late of THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD., who died on the 31st day of JULY, 1926, are Requested to forward the same as soon as possible to the Underigned.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
[3846] Prince's Building.

PROVINCE OF MACAO.

ENCHERQUER DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on the 24th day of the Month of AUGUST, 1926, at 11 o'clock in the FORENOON, the Public Auctioneer for the Province of Banning the Let by "CHIM-PU-PIU" in the Territory of This Province, will be Accepted for the Period of 4 Years commencing from the 1st day of the Month of JANUARY, 1927, and Expiring on the 31st day of the Month of DECEMBER, 1930.

The Upset Price of Bidding shall not be less than \$467,000 (Four Hundred and Sixty-seven thousand Dollars), and a Bargain Money of 10 Per cent, say, \$46,700 (Forty-six thousand and Seven hundred Dollars) will have to be Deposited as a Guarantee to carry out the Term.

Further Conditions may be obtained at the PORTUGUESE CONSULATE in HONGKONG and CANTON.

PLINIO TINOCO,

The Director of the Finance Department, Finance Department of the Province of Macao, 29th June, 1926.

[3848]

THE MACAO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public in General that AN AUCTION will be held at the Office of the MACAO PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT on the 22nd day of AUGUST, 1926, at Noon Time, for the Sale, by Vendue, of the following Materials, existing at the COLINA DE S. MIGUEL, where they may be examined during Every Working Day from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M.:-

Two Locomotives "TENDERS" for Rails of 144m. Width.
Nine Wagons for Transportation Services, 2562 Metres of Iron Rails with an Approximate Weight of 30 Kilogrammes Per Metre.

All the above mentioned Locomotives, Wagons and Railings shall be divided into Two Lots, as hereto indicated, and the Basic Bidding for Each Lot has been fixed at \$2,596.80:-

Lot No. 1.—Locomotive No. 236; Wagons Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; 1276m of Rails.
Lot No. 2.—Locomotive No. 509; Wagons Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9; 1276m of Rails.

Every Person desirous of participating in This Auction are kindly Requested to Call at the Office of the said Department where the General Conditions of the Sale can be found, during any Working Days from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

EUGENIO SANCHES DA GAMA,
The Director of Public Works.
Macao, 26th June, 1926. [3849]

FOR TENANCY—CONDOTTI ROAD, SEVEN ROOMS, Drawing, Dining and Card-room, Four Bathrooms, Tennis Court, Use of Flower and Vegetable Garden and Garage—\$400.—Unfurnished; \$450.—Furnished, plus TAXES. Flat Wanted. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO., TEL. C. 4630. [10]

INTIMATIONS.

FELIX VILLAS.—At the TERMINUS of the new BUS SERVICE, European residences equipped with modern sanitation, electric light, gas, as well as garage and comprising 6 rooms, 4 bathrooms, servants' quarters, etc., at \$150 and upwards. These comfortable residences, on MOUNT DAVID Road, face South and are situated in one of the most delightful localities in Hongkong. Apply to the HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [3429]

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

MR. F. M. HODGSON, having Resigned Office of the Honorary Secretary of this Association, all Communications and Letters in future should be Addressed to the Underigned, who has been appointed Honorary Secretary of the Association.

G. E. S. UPDELL,
Hon. Secretary,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1926. [3851]

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 50 Cents Per Share has been Declared Payable on THURSDAY, 26th AUGUST NEXT, on and after which Date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon Application at the Registered Office of the Company, CANAL ROAD EAST, HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 13th AUGUST, to THURSDAY, 26th AUGUST, 1926, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.

26th July, 1926. [3819]

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at SHAMSHUIPO in the Colony of Hongkong and registered at the Land Office as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 949, Together with Three Buildings thereon in course of construction at CHEUNG SHEA WAN ROAD.

Annual Crown Rent: \$22.00.
Area: 3,240 square feet or thereabouts.

By
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer,
4, DUNDRELL STREET, HONGKONG.

ON
THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
WEDNESDAY, THE 11th DAY OF AUGUST, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:-

Messrs. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.,
Mortgagees, Solicitors,
St. George's Building, Chater Road,
or to

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer,
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,
Dated the 28th day of July, 1926. [3822]

FOR RENT—16, ASHLEY ROAD, KOWLOON, Central, near Star Theatre. Six

Rooms, Verandah, Two Open Air Boats, Small Yard, Immediate Tenancy. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO., TEL. 4630. [133]

MESSRS. KOMOR & KOMOR,

ART & CURIO EXPERTS.

TEMPORARILY REMOVED

ST GEORGE'S BUILDING.

CHATER ROAD, 2ND FLOOR—LEFT

All are Cordially Invited to View our FINE COLLECTION. [113]

FOR TENANCY—"ANCHORAGE,"

No. 9, MAGAZINE GAY ROAD—\$275.

Furnished. HOUSE near GLENELLY HOTEL, Nine Rooms—\$400.—"DEBINGTON,"

Nine Rooms, Two Tennis Courts—\$450 plus Taxes. Ground Floor FLATS, CAMERON ROAD, near KINGSLERS—\$115. Houses & Flats also Required. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO., TEL. 4630. [101]

OFFICE TO LET

IN "ALEXANDRA" BUILDINGS.

Apply—
SECRETARY,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

[3845]

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR OFFICES near KOWLOON FERRY.

Apply to—
Box No. 2513,
c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

[3813]

TO LET

"THE TOWERS," BROADWOOD ROAD, 8 Rooms, Tennis Court, Stables.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.

[3836]

FOR TENANCY, New Mid-level FLATS,

—Early, Reached, Four Rooms, Servants' Quarters, Modern Bathrooms, Hot Water, Elevator, Electric Gas, Electric Light, Occasional Use of Tennis Court, Ground Floor—\$180. Other Floors—\$200. HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS, SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO., TEL. C. 4630. [19]

INTIMATIONS.

W. & A. GILBEY'S

"SPEY ROYAL"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE CHOICEST and

OLDEST procurable.

Messrs. W. & A. GILBEY, LTD.,

being the proprietors of Three

Highland Distilleries are in a

position second to none to supply

the finest possible Scotch Whisky.

"SPEY ROYAL" Scotch Whisky

has been matured for many years

in their own Excise Bonded

Warehouse, and has been special-

ly stored in Sherry Casks.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON
& CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong Office: 14, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 5TH, 1926.

PROMOTION THROUGH MERIT.

The story is told that a disgruntled shareholder, at an annual meeting of a great industrial concern in Great Britain,

hit out at the directors. It is only natural that a man should feel aggrieved when he has entrusted his money to others who, in his opinion, have neglected their duty and caused him financial loss.

"We want fewer titled people on the board and more plain John Browns and Tom Smiths" was the way in which the disgruntled shareholder expressed his views.

At about the same time Mr. F. W. GOODENOUGH, a successful works manager, was explaining in Birmingham how the British gas industry had re-adjusted itself to modern conditions.

Mr. Goodenough is the head of a concern that employs five thousand men. He has come to the conclusion, as a result of more than twenty years of experience, that it pays to encourage schemes for the education of both adolescent and adult employees.

Such schemes must be properly devised and efficiently operated. That, of course, is the ideal in all schemes of education, but alas! there seems to be some difficulty in having them efficiently operated.

However, Mr. Goodenough is satisfied that the money spent on education by his firm has been a thoroughly sound investment.

The result has been the promotion to staff positions of importance of a higher percentage of the young men entering their service from the elementary schools.

British people generally, we believe, are beginning to realise that it is essential to get the best brains and service possible in administrative positions and that in the past too much importance has been attached to family connections and even, if we may say it without offence, to the name of a school or a University.

The Americans have gone beyond that stage. Two British investigators recently visited the U.S.A. to study the causes of the prosperity of that great country.

The home newspapers have quoted their report at length, but the sentence that is worth remembering is this: "Americans have never believed in the theory that executive ability is invariably inherited."

Any boy who has money behind him has at once a great advantage and a great temptation to idleness.

Nobody doubts that a good manner, such as can be acquired at a public school, and a good physique, such as is developed by manly exercises, are valuable assets.

They are wasted, however, unless there are also habits of industry and a determination to put business first.

In recent years local firms have encouraged their employees to learn Chinese. That is a step in the right direction.

No doubt it would be of great advantage to British trade if there were improved facilities for acquiring a knowledge of Cantonese or Mandarin.

Why do not the University authorities help? There may be other ways in which ambitious young men could improve their value to their employers by evening study at the University.

The fundamental change, however, must take place in the attitude towards social status. Plain

JOHN BROWN and TOM SMITH must have an equal chance with those who have exalted connections.

The new conditions of life make it imperative to ensure promotion by merit.

Experience teaches us that those who are compelled to struggle hard in the plastic age generally work hard for the rest of their lives.

The struggle for trade is becoming so keen that unless there is promotion by merit trade will be lost to other and more efficient competitors.

The monthly meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is being held tomorrow afternoon.

Owing to the postal strike in Swatow and Canton no parcels are being forwarded to these ports, and the Post Office here has issued a notice to this effect.

The driver of a bus belonging to the China Motor Bus Co., was badly hurt when his vehicle overturned on Tuesday evening, while taking a bend in Hung-hom. There were no passengers, and no other casualties.

Twenty-nine out of a possible 166 miscellaneous cars have been licensed as public vehicles during the last two months. A large number still have to be re-licensed, having been sent back for various defects to be repaired, etc.

The rainfall registered at the Botanic Gardens during July is given as 20.84 inches. This includes 11.78 inches on July 18th, but the actual fall was much heavier, it being explained that the air gauge was out of order on that day.

As from August 1st all buses in Kowloon have to be examined by the Traffic Department of the Police once a month, in order to ensure that their steering gear and engines are all that they should be and that the bus is generally mechanically sound.

The Home mail via Suez is due this morning by the P. & O. s.s. *Kalyan*, which will bring letter and papers, dated London, July 8th, and parcels, dated London, July 1st. The s.s. *President Lincoln* is also due with mail from U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai.

Up to the present about 1,700 lorries and motor-cars, public and private, have been weighed at the new weighbridge at the Central Police Station compound since the new system was brought into force. Cars of standard weight it will be remembered, are not bound to be weighed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd Smith, mother of the cinema "star," Harold Lloyd, was a passenger on the round-the-world liner *President Van Buren* which left Hongkong on Tuesday.

A big haul of illicit opium was made aboard the China Navigation Company's vessel *Linking* on her arrival at Singapore from Hongkong and Amoy. On searching the ship Revenue Officers found concealed in the engine room no less than 5,000 taels of the drug, which is valued at about \$40,000.

Friends of Mrs. C. W. Dawson, widow of a former Hongkong public servant, will regret to hear that she is very seriously ill in Yorkshire, whither she went from Hongkong in March last.

A cable advising her relatives was received yesterday and her sister, Miss Ruby Mow Fung, is leaving by the *Delta* on Saturday.

A Chinese girl, aged 14 years, fell among the machinery of the South China Lithograph Press, No. 1 and 2, Yuen On Lane, near Hollywood Road, on Tuesday evening and received serious injuries, chiefly to the head, as a result of which she died almost immediately.

The girl was standing on the platform where the paper is fed into the machine when she accidentally slipped and fell.

This evening the sepiets and others will be given another chance of challenging the powers of Professor Maximilian Langer, M.L.L.C. (Kara-iki) who, by special request, is giving another demonstration of occult science at the Theatre Royal at 5.33 prompt.

The professor will give further demonstrations and talks on thought transference, hypnotism, etc., and his second appearance on the public platform should prove just as interesting as on the first occasion.

It will have been noticed that certain lower level trams have been painted green and maroon. Only two cars have thus been painted, the purposes being solely to test out two new enamels in order to see if they are suitable for Hongkong weather.

A test of about three months is being given, but at present there is no intention of redecorating all the cars, although it is probable that if the test proves that one of these colours will wear better against climatic conditions than the present colour that all cars will in due course be repainted.

A benefit performance has been arranged to take place at the Seamen's Institute, Praya East, to-night for Miss Mura Shipoff, the clever dance artiste and her company.

Particulars of the object of this benefit show for the company, who have encountered many setbacks in their efforts to leave the Colony, together with the programme of to-night's entertainment, appeared in Monday's *Daily Press*.

Providing this and other benefit performances arranged for this week are successful, the Mura Shipoff Company hope to leave Hongkong for Manila early next week.

Admission to this evening's concert will be \$2 and \$1 (sailors and soldiers half price).

An excellent programme has been arranged for the promenade concert which is to be given by the Band of the 1st Battalion of the East Surrey Regiment on the parade ground at the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps Headquarters to-morrow evening.

It includes both classical items and popular dance numbers. The band programme will also be supplemented by contributions from Miss V. M. Jefford, Mr. H. E. Gardner and Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Gardner will sing "Onaway, Awake, Beloved," and "Beneath thy widow"; Miss Jefford will give a classical dance "Romance," and an eccentric dance "French Folly."

Tickets, which are \$1 each, may still be obtained from the Anderson Music Company and at Volunteer Headquarters.

The case in which a fisherman, the alleged "wanted" man of a gang of four, who are stated to have participated in the piracy of a junk near Lantau Island, off Tai O, on May 20th, is charged with piracy, is to be heard by Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-morrow afternoon.

Recently three Chinese, who are alleged to be the other members of the gang, were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions on a charge of being concerned in this piracy.

This fourth man was arrested as the result of a report to the police from a small boy, who, in giving evidence in the case of the other men three men, stated that his whole family were wiped out by pirates, and that he escaped the same fate by jumping overboard and swimming in a choppy sea for four hours before he reached an island.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

FATHER CUNNINGHAM RELEASED.

Hankow, August 4th.

The local American Roman Catholic Mission reports the release of Father Cunningham, who was captured by bandits in West Hunan on July 15th.

[It was reported that a delayed telegram from the American Consul at Changsha, dated July 22nd, briefly recorded that an American Catholic priest was captured by bandits in West Hunan on July 15th, and that action had been taken to secure his release.]

THE "HAKUHO" REFLOATED.

Tokyo, August 4th.

The *Hakuho* has been refloated and entered Yokohama this morning.

PROPERTY SALE.

BRISK BIDDING FOR PRAYA PROPERTY.

There was a good attendance and brisk bidding, at the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, when Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa sold, by order of the mortgagee, leasehold property situate on Sub-section 1 of Section A of the Praya Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 53 of Section No. 3 of the Praya Reclamation to Section B and the remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 56, together with the buildings on these two properties, known as No. 159, Des Vaux Road, Central.

The first property is held from the Crown under and by virtue of two agreements, dated, respectively, October 5th, 1889, and September 18th, 1903, these agreements relating to the Praya Reclamation in front of Marine Lot No. 55.

The second property is held from the Crown under and by virtue of two several agreements dated respectively October 5th, 1886, and November 5th, 1903, these agreements relating to the Praya Reclamation in the front of Section B and the remaining portion of Marine Lot No. 56.

The annual Crown rent is \$22, and the area about 1,250 square feet.

The upset price was \$72,000, with bids of \$500 acceptable. Some fairly brisk bidding followed, at this rate, and when the price reached \$76,000 Mr. Fung Pok On became the purchaser.

To-morrow afternoon at the China Auction Rooms, Mr. de Sousa will sell, by order of the mortgagee, leasehold property at Nos. 123 and 125 Battery Street, Yaumatei, Kowloon. The area of this property is 1,430 square feet and the annual Crown rental is \$20.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather reports, forecast and remarks issued by the Royal Observatory stated:

A trough of low pressure extends from the Visayas to N. Indo-China. A typhoon may be forming in it.

Local forecast: East winds, fresh, variable, showery.

A truck coolie was fined \$5 and ordered to pay a similar sum as compensation, at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when he was charged with assaulting another coolie. The men quarrelled concerning the question of precedence on the road, and, later, the defendant hit the complainant on the head with a shovel.

The case in which a Chinese is charged with murder—it being alleged that he caused the death of a man by throwing boiling starch over him and two others while they were in bed—will again come up before the Court at the Central Magistracy this week, when application will be made for the case to be heard next Tuesday and Wednesday. On the three people who had the liquid thrown over them, one died in hospital.

RUBBER.

IMPORTANT QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 4th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Secretary for Dominion Affairs, replied in the negative to a question by Col. H. C. Woodcock whether he contemplated any changes in the near future respecting arrangements for the releases of rubber under the Stevenson scheme.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

TOUR TO AUSTRALIA.

ENGLISH SCHOOLBOYS OFF TO THE ANTIPODES.

RUGBY, August 3rd.

A party of forty Public and Secondary schoolboys left London to-day for Australia. They travel under the auspices of the School Empire Tour Committee and will spend the remainder of the year touring Australia.

Before the train left, a letter was read from the Prince of Wales, which said:—"Such tours are admirable from an educational viewpoint. My own experience tells me how much there is to learn from seeing other parts of the world, and there is no adequate substitute for real knowledge to be gained in this way. More especially do I welcome the idea of tours for schoolboys to the Dominions from the Imperial viewpoint. The boys will on this occasion be in the position of representatives. I am confident that they will see to it that those who meet them in Australia will judge well of them, and, through them, of the country of the schools which they represent."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKANS.

STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, August 3rd.

The possibility of trouble in the Balkans was indicated by questions in the House of Commons asking whether steps would be taken to prevent Yugoslav troops from entering Bulgaria.

Mr. Locker Lampson, in reply, said there was no reason to suppose that troops had yet entered Bulgaria as the result of the recent Comitadjis incident. He added that the Government was closely watching the situation, but had no reason to suppose that Yugoslav forces would be ordered to pursue any Macedonian bands crossing the frontier.

It is understood that the Yugoslav Government proposed to bring the matter to the notice of the League of Nations.

INDIAN CURRENCY.

PROPOSED STABILISATION OF THE RUPEE.

LONDON, August 3rd.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, the Indian Government intends to proceed forthwith with the stabilisation of the rupee at eighteenpence gold.

OBITUARY.

LIEUT. COLONEL MACGREGOR GREER.

LONDON, August 3rd.

The death is announced of Lieut. Colonel MacGregor Greer, R.A.O.C., formerly Chief Ordnance Officer in Hongkong.

[The deceased officer arrived in Hongkong in February, 1922, and succeeded Colonel T. A. Robertson as Chief Ordnance Officer in June of that year. He held the post for about two and a half years. During his residence here he was a keen tennis and cricket player. He took much interest in the welfare of the men under him and was one of the most popular officers of the Garrison.]

FRENCH POLITICS.

FINANCE BILL PASSED.

AN AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 3rd.

Mr. Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons to-day that he had been informed by M. Poincare, the French Premier, that he would ask the Chamber to ratify the agreement with Britain as soon as possible, and, at the latest, as soon as the Chamber meets in the Autumn. The agreement would include two letters signed by M. Caillaux and himself (Mr. Churchill), which were an integral part of it.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FRANC.

LONDON, August 3rd.

The closing franc rates to-day French 177½; Belgian 178½.

FINANCE BILL.

The Senate by 250 votes to 13 has adopted the Finance Bill.

LATER.

The French franc in London opened at 178.50.

PRESS COMMENT.

—PARIS, August 4th.

The newspapers here are delighted at the rise of the franc, which they attribute to the confidence inspired by the Government, to national union and the prestige of Premier Poincare.

The *Echo de Paris* remarks that there is no longer the question of foreign credits, and believes that the price of bread will be shortly reduced.

The *Manchester Guardian's* Paris correspondent says the recovery of the franc is due to the increase of the Bank of France's rate of discount, which has suddenly restricted credit and compelled traders and manufacturers to cease the practice of assuring working capital against loss, by retaining pounds or dollars or holding increasing stocks and goods.

BALLOON DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

FOUR PEOPLE KILLED.

LONDON, August 3rd.

A terrible disaster took place at Kempston, Bedfordshire, when a captive balloon parted from the netting, the basket falling to earth. Four people were killed.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The sole survivor died in Bedford hospital. His wife was killed yesterday. The pilot was E. T. Willows, who, from 1905 till the end of the war, played a leading role in the development of British airships and kite balloons. It was principally owing to his efforts that the air defences of London were so efficient during the air raids.

The accident occurred at a flower show fête and was witnessed by a crowd.

The balloon made several trips but, when descending, a trailing rope fouled a tree. The network over the envelope shot up to the clouds, and the basket came crashing to the earth.

MR. ANDREW MELLON IN ROME.

INQUIRY REGARDING ITALY'S FINANCES.

ROME, August 3rd.

Mr. Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, arrived here unexpectedly, and has been interviewing Signor Mussolini and Count Volpi regarding Italy's economic financial situation.

PAPAL AUDIENCES.

DENIAL FROM THE VATICAN.

ROME, August 3rd.

The Vatican denies that Papal audiences to protestants have been suspended, but adds that stringent measures have been adopted to prevent a repetition of the incident in which a visitor received in audience failed to kneel.

Y.M.C.A. WORLD CONGRESS.

GATHERING DISCUSSING SOCIOLOGICAL PROBLEMS.

BUSY GROUPS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HELSINGFORS, August 4th.

Two hundred and fifty boys are among the delegates of the Y.M.C.A. World Congress being held here.

The delegates include 243 Americans, 18 Australians, 20 Chinese, 22 Indians, and 4 Japanese, presided over by Dr. John Mott.

The delegates are working in 33 small international groups, which discuss results of world-wide inquiry into the minds of youth, conducted during the past five years by 25 groups.

It was agreed that the subjects of predominant importance were the sex problem, because of the growth of immorality, birth control, the craze for dancing, the passion for freedom, bad housing, weakened parental control, insufficient sex education, late marriages for economic reasons and the Freudian psychology.

Several boys' groups demanded more information on sex, if scientific and from the right source and given, at the right age.

Seventeen groups regarded the home problem the most important, since its solution involved all others.

All the groups are considering the problems in the light of practical Christianity.

SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

THE CHINA INDEMNITY BILL.

LONDON, August 3rd.

In the House of Commons, answering questions, Mr. Locker-Lampson said that His Majesty's Government favoured the rendition of the Mixed Court at Shanghai.

Asked when it was intended to introduce legislation to amend the China Indemnity Bill, Mr. Locker-Lampson hoped that the necessary legislation would be introduced next Session, when the report of the Willington Delegation would have been published.

LAKE DENMARK EXPLOSION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CAUSED BY LIGHTNING.

WASHINGTON, August 3rd.

The Naval Board of Enquiry into the cause of the explosion at the Naval Arsenal at Lake Denmark has concluded that the disaster was caused by lightning. It pays tribute to the heroism displayed by officers and men on the scene and recommends them for decorations.

The re-building of Lake Denmark is recommended, but not for high explosives, and the construction of two new depots is advised near the Pacific Coast in the Gulf of Mexico.

COMMERCIAL PLANES.

U.S. EMBARGO AGAINST MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, August 3rd.

An embargo has been placed on the exportation of commercial aeroplanes to Mexico.

MEXICO'S RELIGIOUS STRUGGLE.

MEXICO CITY, August 3rd.

The economic boycott which is the outcome of the Government's anti-clerical policy, has not yet affected the capital, but people in many small towns and villages, besides wearing mourning and draping their houses with black, are only eating sufficient food to keep body and soul together, are avoiding amusement and purchasing only essentials.

A strange incident occurred in the city of Cordoba, during a parade of workmen in support of the Government's policy. The procession was passing the Cathedral, when at noon the angelus rang. The demonstrators unconsciously stopped and bared their heads and bowed and then prayed, even while cheers for President Calles were reverberating.

BRITISH SCIENTISTS.

PRINCE AS PRESIDENT.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 3rd.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science will open to-morrow its annual meeting.

This year the meeting is being held at Oxford, and the Prince of Wales, who is President for the year, will deliver the Presidential address. It will therefore be one of the most notable gatherings in the history of this great scientific body.

Prince has selected, as the subject of his address, which will be delivered in the Sheldonian Theatre, "Some impressions of his World Tour."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PRINCE OF WALES' ADDRESS.

LONDON, August 4th.

The Prince of Wales, in his Presidential Address to the British Association at Oxford, dealt almost exclusively with the development and the relationship of science to the State. While the State assumed greater activity and interest in scientific research that did not excuse a lesser interest on the part of societies and individuals. Although he did not claim insight into pure science, he had travelled about the world and had seen practical instances of science applied to the needs of civilisation, which could only progress along a road the foundations of which had been laid by scientific thought. Research, he came to realise, was the solution of

practically all the domestic and social difficulties to be found. The position foreshadowed by the Prince Consort in 1850, in his Presidential Address to the British Association, had now been attained when, by the gradual diffusion of science, the public generally and the legislature of the State recognised that science was the principal part of our national education and one of the country's elements of strength and prosperity.

The Prince detailed the historical sequence of events, which had strengthened the interaction between science and the State, commencing with the establishment of a national physical laboratory. Mentioning insulin, he said there was no plainer duty for the State than the promotion and search of such knowledge.

His Royal Highness stressed cancer research, which the State was directly supporting. Mutual distrust between Science and the State was, therefore, now practically removed. He urged personal contact between scientists and an Empire-wide introduction in the curriculum of schools; also facilities for the training of youth for Overseas life.

In conclusion, the Prince appealed for public support for scientific research.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

U.S. STOCKS.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, August 3rd.

There were animated scenes on the Stock Market to-day, when General Motors (Common) continued their sensational advance, selling up to 211 on an enormous volume of transactions. At least half the brokers on the floor congregated at the General Motors post, frantically bidding in an endeavour to execute orders for clients all over the country. The Stock Market closed most strong. General Motors touched 213 and Steel Corporations advanced five points.

The day's trading was exceptionally heavy, over 2,000,000 shares being sold by one o'clock.

Stated to be the tallest man in the world, Albert John Krantz ("Lofty"), who is 8ft. 3in. in his socks, was married to Wilhelmina Fasser, a Swiss woman, who is 5ft. 2in. in height, in Dundee Sheriff Court. A guest at the ceremony was Deppelton, who is 3ft. 2in., and is claimed to be the smallest man in the country. The best man and bridesmaid were a Russian Jew and his wife, who hailed from Aberdeen. "Lofty," despite his great height, is still growing.

U.S.A. AND RUBBER.

THE PHILIPPINES AS A PROBABLE SOURCE.

OPTIMISTIC VIEWS EXPRESSED.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, August 4th.

Mr. Harvey Firestone, son of the well-known rubber manufacturer, has been discussing the rubber outlook in the Philippines with President Coolidge.

Mr. Firestone says he found during his recent visit to the southern islands of the Philippines 25,000,000 acres of waste land suitable for rubber growing, and in his opinion if legislation now pending permitted a single company to secure over 2,500 acres, which was the present limit passed by the Philippines legislature, there would be enough rubber grown there in due time to supply the entire United States requirements.

AFRICA'S DARK DAYS.

DEATH OF FAMOUS MISSIONARY.

Information has been received at Greenock by cable of the death on June 3rd, at Luanza, Congo Free State, of Mr. Dan Crawford, the well-known missionary and author of "In the Long Grass" and "Thinking Black."

Mr. Crawford, who was a native of Gourcock, Renfrewshire, had spent 34 years in Africa as a missionary connected with the Plymouth Brethren. Conditions in the "Dark Continent" were vastly different from what they are now when he first landed at Angola, on the West Coast. With two other missionaries he made his way for 1,000 miles through unknown country to Katanga, in the south-west corner of the Congo country, north of Rhodesia.

KING'S 500 WIVES.

All along the trail followed were the shackles and the yokes of slaves who had died on the way to the coast. Portuguese slave traders were in those days reaping a rich harvest.

Crawford encountered innumerable dangers, but surmounted them all. When in England in 1912 he told how he had attached himself to a caravan to get to the vast dominions of King Mushiidi, a dusky monarch who took such a violent "fancy" to the missionary that he refused to allow him to depart, and insisted on his acting as his secretary. This was "high society," Mr. Crawford stated serving a literal "black Napoleon of Central Africa," who possessed 500 wives and ruled in human blood.

HEAD SENT TO LONDON.

Mr. Crawford secured pardons for hundreds of intended victims. During his captivity a force of Belgians arrived at Mushiidi's capital and the king's power was broken. His head was cut off and sent to the museum of a certain London institution in a petroleum tin.

Later Crawford lived with the natives for years, "thinking black." He made the acquaintance of numerous tribes and gained the confidence and respect of them all.

About 1910 he translated the New Testament into two native languages; he helped to build new towns and villages, taught agriculture, established schools and both morally and materially accomplished a work worthy of Livingstone himself.

ONE-DAY MARRIAGE.

HUSBAND TELLS BRIDE TO GO TO HER PARENTS.

A girl's story of a husband who left her after the wedding was told at Stratford Police Court, when George Pittman, a motor driver, of Glenny-road, Barking, was summoned for deserting his wife, Ruby Pittman.

The girl said that she was married on April 4th last. The ceremony was at Romford Register Office, and they were "supposed to go away." Immediately after the marriage Pittman changed his mind, and said he was going home to his lodgings and she had better go home to her parents. She asked him the reason why, and he said he did not feel like settling down. Since then he had sent her only three sums of 15s.

Pittman was ordered to pay his wife 25s a week.

STEEPLEJACK'S NOVEL TASK.

A repairing operation of an unusual kind was begun on June 18th by Mr. W. Larkins, the steeplejack who has repaired the Nelson Column and Big Ben. The operation consists of making good a statue of King George I, on the top of the steeple of St. George's Church, Bloomsbury, which is stated to be the only church in the country with a statue in such a position.

The statue has been there 300 years, although the church was not consecrated until 1731. It stands at a height of about 200 feet and it is made of stone, and represents King George, in a Roman toga. Owing to the action of the London atmosphere the toes have disappeared and also nearly all the face. The sceptre or staff which he holds has a large piece of it decayed. All the joints are to be refilled with Portland cement, the carving being in Portland stone. A scaffold has to be erected around the statue to enable the work to be carried out.

The clock dial is also to be enamelled blue with gold-leaf letters and hands—a new departure. St. Clement Danes states Mr. Larkins, started the fashion in London a year or two ago, and was followed recently by the four dials of Christ Church, Albany Street.

PLEASE DON'T TIP THE POLICEMAN.

SIR W. HORWOOD ON FORCE'S IMPROVED STATUS.

"GOOD WILL" JOKES.

"As demonstrating the improved status of the police officer a wholesome attitude is being taken up by the branch boards of the Police Federation on the subject of gratuities or tips," says Sir William Horwood, the Metropolitan Commissioner of Police, in his report for 1925, published as a White Paper.

"I look forward to the day," declares Sir William, "when every constable will decline respectfully but firmly to accept them."

"Generally speaking, the offering of a gratuity is a mark of friendship and goodwill towards a body of men who serve the public well; as is also, in my judgment, the general poking of fun against police on the stage and elsewhere."

"In my experience people do not offer gratuities, poke kindly fun, or give nicknames to any for whom they have not a measure of regard."

The Commissioner suggests that when there is a desire to give practical recognition it should be given to police charities and other organisations.

FOUR MURDERERS AT LARGE.

There was a slight increase in the number of articles brought to the Lost Property Department during the year, the total being 163,579 as against 163,314. Among the more unusual deposits were a ferret, two human leg bones, a glass eye, a cat, a dog, two white mice, a parrot, and in one parcel a pair of opera glasses and a pair of kippers.

Sir William Horwood suggests that the Lost Property Office should be made self-supporting by requiring owners, when property is restored to them, to pay a small fee to the Metropolitan Police Fund.

"It is not fair," he says, "that the rate-payers of the Metropolis should have to pay for this purely personal service." A decrease of crime generally, but an increase in the number of crimes of violence, are among the features of Sir William's report.

Kippers and Opera Glasses.

There is a somewhat heavy increase in the number of attempted suicides—namely, 340 against 506—while 27 cases of murder were recorded, 23 of attempted murder, and 27 of manslaughter, as against 18, 13 and 29 respectively. Of the 27 murder cases arrests were made in 16; in seven cases the murderers committed suicide, and in four no arrest was made. Since the fingerprint system was introduced in 1901, 233,815 identifications have been effected, and in the year under review 34 criminals were identified by fingerprints left at the scenes of their crimes. This shows a satisfactory increase.

TRIALS OF A TALL MAN.

[BY SIX-FOOT-DDP.]

Why was I fated to be tall? Both my father and my mother were normal in size. My brothers and sisters are stunted beside me. It is the tragedy of my life.

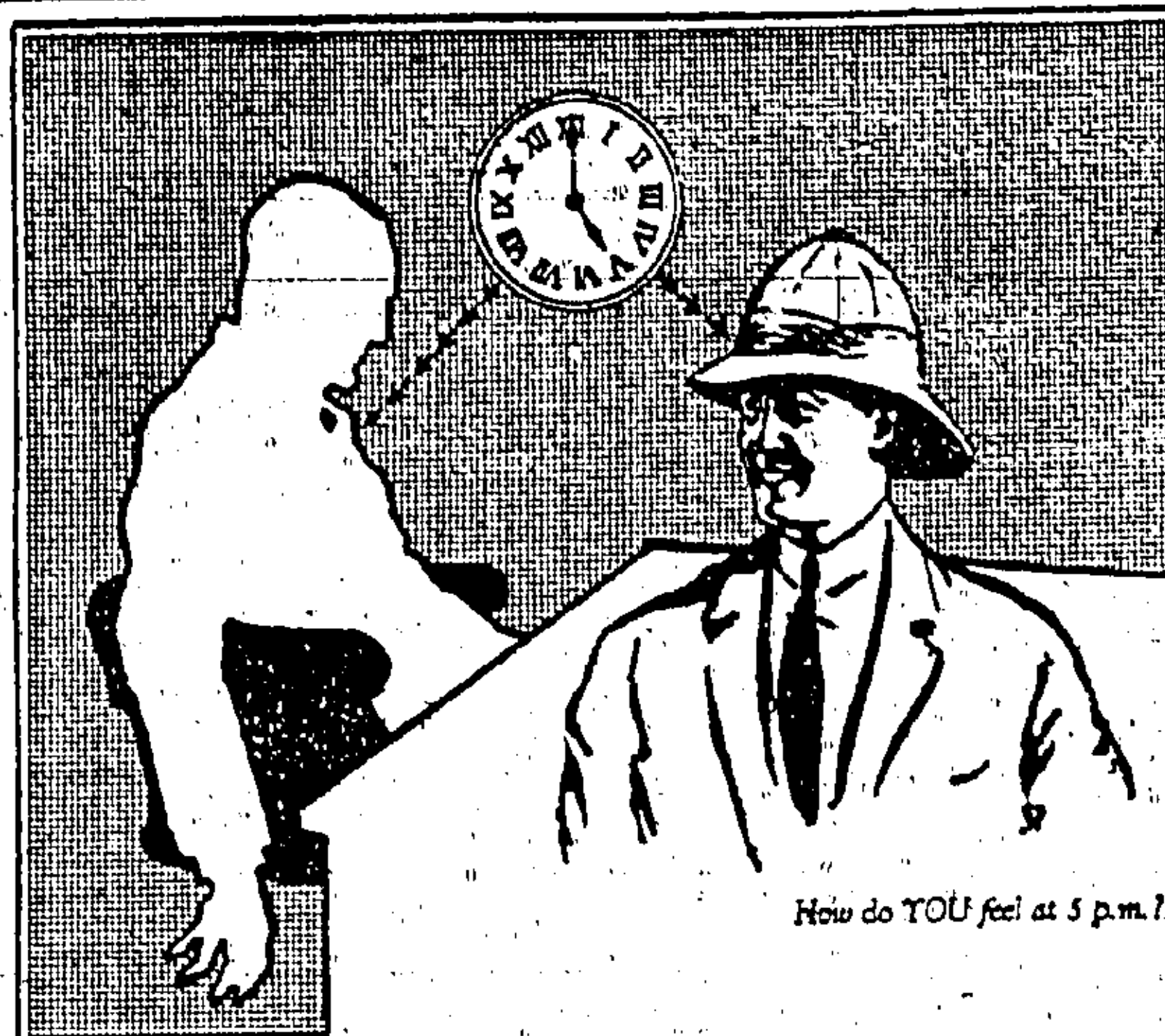
It was fun at first. I was much respected by my school-mates. But even thus early my height was not without its disadvantages. In those intricately designed "pyramids," which are usually a feature of school sports-days, I was invariably one of the foundation stones. Smaller and lighter comrades used me as a step to higher places, whence they might smirk and wave flags at admiring parents. I, heavy, and presumably strong, crunched in the dust and groaned.

Now that I have attained man's estate length weighs heavily upon me. I dare commit no crime, the police would mark me in a flash. My tailor eyes me with disfavour, and, I am tolerably certain, grossly overcharges me. I used to loathe travelling by omnibus. An indoor man, the thought of exposure on the upper deck appeals me. Yet, did I set foot in the interior, and by some chance secure a seat, the omnibus would be immediately invaded by swarms of tired-looking women. I used meekly to surrender, and spend the remainder of the journey with my expressive head gear crushed against the roof, and my chin driven into my chest. Now I can rejoice because the authorities have abolished strap-hanging. I never travel during "rush-hours."

You think my height favours me at the theatre or in a football crowd? I can see over the heads of those in front, but what of those behind me? "Can you see, darling?" whispers some Adonis of the pit, at my back. "No, dear," comes the peevish answer, "the man in front blocks out everything." Blushing, I heave myself to the right, to be greeted with a plaintive, half-suppressed wail from another quarter. "I will, and spend the rest of the evening huddled miserably in my seat."

Most trying of all, perhaps, is to be constantly mistaken for a policeman. Not that I have anything against the police. On the contrary. But I am not a constable. I never wear blue serge. My shoes are of the lightest. Yet my height, and a certain military bearing, painfully acquired, persuade many that I am that dread personage, "a plain clothes man."

I will buy me a villa in Windsor, grow roses, and be mistaken for a retired Guards officer.—Ez.



Feel Fit and Fresh with Sanatogen

Energy! Bodily health and nerve strength! These are the secrets of those happy exceptional days when "everything seems to go right," when you have an unwonted feeling of vigour and cheerfulness, and every-one remarks: "You're looking awfully well to-day."

Read the figures given below. They prove that with Sanatogen you will work better, feel better, and be able to enjoy your leisure hours to the full. Sanatogen builds up your health, it adds strength to strength, because it infuses into the body cells exactly those elements—Phosphorus and Albumin—from which nerve-strength and bodily health are derived.

The Test (from report in "Medical Echo," Jan. 1925.) Groups of healthy people were tested after 6 hours' work. Their fatigue was measured and it could be proved that only 14% of their normal vitality was left. When they had used Sanatogen for a fortnight their fatigue was measured again after the same work and, notwithstanding the strenuous work, they still had 80% of their normal vitality left. They were still fit and fresh where formerly they were tired.

And Sanatogen will do the same for YOU. Try it!

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food
Obtainable at all chemists and stores.

A NATURALIST'S NOTE-BOOK IN CHINA

Some Press Reviews

MR. Sowerby's book will bring to every inquirer in compact form a better knowledge of the wonders of nature which surround him, and which can be studied to some extent even in his garden or by the suburban roadside.

There is much to be learned yet of the zoology (and botany) of the Chinese territories. Mr. Sowerby sketches this aspect, referring to the number of new discoveries made only recently, and the need for further investigation in all districts.—*Hongkong Telegraph*.

THIS book will prove a valuable addition to the library of any resident in the Far East, especially in North China. Not only is it an extremely handsome volume containing many fine photographs of the flora and fauna of this great land, but also it gives much information which the naturalist or sportsman in China cannot afford to be without.—*Shanghai Sunday Times*.

"A Naturalist's Note-Book in China"
by Arthur de C. Sowerby, F.R.G.S.,
F.Z.S., published in Shanghai by the
North-China Daily News at 38 per copy
Shanghai Currency, postage 30 Cents.

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COUNTY CRICKET.

A BATCH OF RECENT MATCHES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, August 3rd.

At Bristol, Somerset defeated Gloucester by 21 runs in a low scoring match. Somerset's total in both innings was precisely the same, the figures being:—Somerset: 193 and 193; Gloucester: 173 and 190.

The Somerset first innings was inconspicuous either for batting or bowling. At their second effort, Young contributed 75, while Cecil Parker was taking seven wickets for 85 runs.

B. H. Lyon hit up 84 for Gloucester in their first innings, while in the second when set the task of scoring 211 to win, Gloucester failed badly with the exception of L. P. Hedges who scored 65. White took six wickets for 66 runs.

KENT DEFEAT HAMPSHIRE.

At Canterbury, Kent defeated Hampshire by nine wickets, the scores being as follows:—

Hants: 144 and 430.

Kent: 412 and 172 (for 1 wicket).

Arthur Chapman gave an exhilarating display of cricket in both Kent innings. Towards the first innings total of 412, he contributed a bright 138, and in the second innings he batted in daring style for 51 not out, bringing his aggregate to 217 for the match for once out.

Hampshire batted first, but collapsed before good bowling. Freeman was particularly prominent: he took five wickets for 43 runs.

In reply, Kent gained a lead of 263 runs, mainly through the effort of Harding (117) and A. P. F. Chapman (138). Batting again, Hants put up a better display, Philip Mead scoring 173 without being defeated. Parker scored 156.

The Kent first wicket fell quickly, but Woolley and Chapman made light of the task. Batting with delightful freedom, Chapman scored 81 not out, while Woolley's total was 62 not out.

DERBY GAIN POINTS AT BIRMINGHAM.

Playing at Birmingham, Derbyshire gained first innings points at the expense of Warwickshire. The scores were:—

Derby: 335 and 215 (for 6 wickets declared).

Warwick: 309 and 67 (for one wicket).

Towards the Derby first innings total, Bowden scored 106, while Townsend made 81. Storer with 51 was the leading batsman in their second innings.

Norman-Kilner and Parsons both totalled 90 for Warwickshire, while Garnett Lee took six wickets for 76 runs. Warwick scored 67 for the loss of only one wicket before time was called.

SUSSEX DEFEATED AT BRIGHTON.

Playing at Brighton, Middlesex defeated Sussex by an innings and eight runs, the scores being:—

Middlesex: 433 (for 7 wickets dec.).

Sussex: 259 and 216.

The visiting county batted consistently throughout, H. L. Dales making 61, the Hon. C. N. Bruce 64, Hendren 77, and H. J. Enthoven 100 not out.

K. S. Duleepinji alone stood out against the Middlesex bowling. He batted in splendid style for 132. Nigel Haig took seven wickets for 54 runs.

Following on, Sussex failed to avert the innings defeat by the narrow margin of eight runs. Bowley and Tate with 50 and 56 respectively laid the foundation for a possible recovery, but the remaining wickets fell rapidly. Durston the fast bowler took five for 68.

LANCASHIRE v. YORKSHIRE.

The return match, at Manchester, between Lancashire and Yorkshire, resulted in well-deserved first innings points for the home side. Lancashire in scoring 209 (for nine wickets) put up the fines display against the Yorkshire bowling this season. The scores were:—

Lancashire: 209 (for 9 wickets dec.).

Yorkshire: 352.

Throughout the whole of last season only three centuries were scored against Yorkshire. In this match both Makepeace and Ernest Tyldesley reached three figures and Watson missed a similar success by only eight runs.

Makepeace (128) and E. Tyldesley (139) put up a great partnership for the second wicket, and Watson continued the good work with a well played 92. In spite of the huge score, Rhodes, the Yorkshire veteran, had the excellent figures of seven wickets for 116 runs.

The Yorkshire reply was featured by yet another three figure partnership for the first wicket by Percy Holmes and Sutcliffe. Sutcliffe capitulated with his score at 89, but Holmes went on to make 142.

On the 114 games played between the two counties, Yorkshire had won 47, Lancashire 31, the remaining 36 being drawn.

(Continued on next column.)

WATER POLO ASSOCIATION.

LEAGUE FIXTURES.

The following is the list of matches, arranged to be played at the Victoria Recreation Club, in connection with the current League, which will begin next week:—

August 9th:

6.00 p.m.—Royal Navy v. Kowloon British School "B."

6.30 p.m.—H.K. Electric Co. v. V.R.C.

August 11th:

6.00 p.m.—East Surreys v. Recreio.

6.30 p.m.—K.B. School "A" v. H.K. Electric Co.

August 13th:

6.00 p.m.—Recreio v. Royal Navy.

6.30 p.m.—K.B. School "B" v. V.R.C.

August 16th:

6.00 p.m.—V.R.C. v. East Surreys.

6.30 p.m.—K.B. School "B" v. "A."

August 18th:

6.00 p.m.—East Surreys v. K.E. School "A."

6.30 p.m.—Recreio v. H.K. Electric Co.

August 20th:

6.00 p.m.—Royal Navy v. V.R.C.

6.30 p.m.—Recreio v. K.B.S. "B."

August 23rd:

6.00 p.m.—East Surreys v. Royal Navy.

6.30 p.m.—V.R.C. v. K.B.S. "A."

August 25th:

6.00 p.m.—K.B.S. "B" v. East Surreys.

6.30 p.m.—Recreio v. V.R.C.

August 27th:

6.00 p.m.—Royal Navy v. K.B.S. "A."

6.30 p.m.—H.K. Electric Co. v. K.B. School "B."

August 30th:

6.00 p.m.—East Surreys v. H.K. Electric Co.

6.30 p.m.—K.B.S. "A" v. Recreio.

Sept. 1st:

6.00 p.m.—Royal Navy v. H.K. Electric Co.

COWES REGATTA.

BEING HELD IN IDEAL
CONDITIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, August 3rd.

Cowes Regatta was crowded and held under ideal conditions.

Mr. Frank Chaplin's yawl *Coral*, won the King's Cup by 38 seconds from the scratch boat, *Moonbeam*. Six competed.

NORTHANTS GAIN POINTS.

A late declaration at Northampton, robbed the home side of possible victory against Leicester, and they had to be content with points for a lead on the first innings. The scores were:—

Northants: 232 and 203 (for eight wickets declared).

Leicester: 158 and 110 (for six wickets).

V. W. C. Jupp scored 92 in the Northants first innings and followed this up by taking five Leicester wickets for 66 runs. Leicester were all out for 158 leaving them 74 in arrears on the first innings.

Batting a second time, W. W. Timms made his first century of the current season. He scored 112 not out. The score went to 203 (for eight) before the declaration was made, and though six Leicester wickets fell for 110 runs, there was not sufficient time to get them all out.

WORCESTER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Playing at Worcester, Essex gained points for a lead on the first innings. Worcester narrowly averted defeat. Requiring 278 to win, eight wickets had fallen for only 148 runs when stumps were drawn. The scores were:—

Essex: 317 and 253 (for seven wickets declared).

Worcester: 292 and 148 (for 8 wickets).

Cutmore scored 89 and Russell 70 in the Essex first innings, while J. W. H. T. Douglas and F. W. Gilligan were the leading scorers in the second innings. The Essex captain had scored 71 not out, and Gilligan 68 not out when the declaration was made.

M. F. Jewell scored 65 for Worcester in their first innings.

HOBBS' BENEFIT.

FENLEY'S FINE BOWLING.

London, August 3rd.
Surrey won with six wickets to spare against Nottinghamshire at the Oval. The game was set aside for Hobbs' Benefit and in the second innings he scored sixty runs. The details follow:—

Notts: 146 and 302.

Surrey: 231 and 218 (for 4 wickets).

The feature of the game was the fine bowling of Fenley, the slow leg-break bowler. In the Nottingham first innings he took five wickets for 56 runs, and in the second he sent six batsmen back to the pavilion at a cost of 92 runs.

F. G. H. Fender laid on the willow for a valuable 82 in the Surrey first innings, while Larwood took four wickets for 52 runs. Hobbs and Sandham passed the century without being separated, but Hobbs failed at 60; Sandham went on to fall only eight short of his century.



Two minds—
One smoke

All the world over there are two points of view—the man's and the woman's. But their views on cigarettes are identical. They both will have only the best—

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VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

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One at a time

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WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.
VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable
English Price 3s (either remedy). The **VETARZO REMEDIES CO.**, Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for this price—do not accept it. Insist on having **VETARZO**. The genuine has words **VETARZO REMEDIES** on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHINESE CHEMISTS.

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HONGKONG



A MANX CAT AEROPLANE.

One of the strangest aircraft that will be seen at the Royal Air Force display at Hendon, says a writer in the *Manchester Guardian*, is the tailless aeroplane designed by Captain Hill. He has named it the *Petrodactyl*. It is quite a small affair, driven by a Bristol 39-h.p. two-cylinder air cooled engine.

Captain Hill recently described in a paper read before the Royal Aeronautical Society how he pondered over the problem of preventing an aeroplane from crashing nose first to the ground if a pilot happened to "still" it—that is

to say, to lose flying speed. Gradually this young scientist evolved the idea of an aeroplane without a tail and with the wing tips swept far back behind the nacelle in which the pilot sits. Experiment proved that this type remains under control to a remarkable degree even when in the stalled condition.

The Air Ministry is investigating the possibilities of this type, and other machines embodying these ideas are to be built for the Air Ministry by the Westland Aircraft works at Yeovil. Captain Hill has now joined the Westland staff in order to supervise their design and construction.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer
"IXION" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be dis-
charged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it
will be at Consignees' risk and subject to
Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's
Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery
from Godown on and after 3rd August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here,
unless Notice has been given prior to
Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to
port to the final port of call to which the
option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between
the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the
Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 4th August
will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Underwriter on or before the
23rd August, 1926, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1926. [3844]

S.S. "CAPITAINE FAURE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP, MIDDLESBOROUGH,
LONDON, etc., in connection with
above Steamer, are hereby informed that
their Goods with the exception of
Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being
landed and stored at their risk into
the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kow-
loon, whence Delivery may be obtained im-
mediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before 6 A.M. To-day, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after
Friday, the 6th August, 1926, at Noon, will
be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to us on or before
Monday, the 9th August, 1926, or they will
not be recognised.

All damaged Packages will be examined on
Friday, the 6th August, 1926, at 10 A.M., by
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
J. LIMAGRE,
Agent.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1926. [3840]

SMOKING AND
EFFICIENCY.TOBACCO AS A MENTAL
STIMULANT.

[By ERIC PONDER, M.B., D.Sc.]

It may be readily observed that the
most trivial matters obtain the most en-
thusiastic support and that the more
tolerant and innocuous an opinion, the
more bitter is the opposition which it
arouses. For this reason we suffer from
periodic campaigns against our simple
pleasures: we must not eat this, we must
not drink that, we are not to sleep, nor
must we listen to jazz bands.

Just now we must not smoke. This
particular type of Hydra has two heads—
with one it expounds the moral aspect
of the question, and with the other dis-
plays the "scientific" aspect, giving
weighty reasons why the reformers are
right and everyone else wrong. With the
moral aspect of smoking—and there
doubtless is one—I have nothing to do,
but the scientific one, which is becoming
clearer every day, is exceedingly inter-
esting and of practical importance.

There is a widespread idea that those
who know agree that smoking undermines
both mental and physical efficiency, and
that the habit is to be tolerated only on
the grounds that "people must have
some vice." This is only a half-truth:
the use of tobacco no doubt militates
against that perfect fitness required by
athletes, but this is not efficiency in any
broad sense of the term. The matter of
importance is its effect on the bulk of
people, to whom efficiency means the
ability to do their work, and to enjoy
the good things which come their way.
It is from this point of view that the
effect of tobacco smoking has been lately
studied, with results which are consider-
ably at variance with some of the older
ideas.

The Inspiring Pipe.

Careful tests have shown that the effect
of tobacco in habitual smokers, if it has
any at all on the mental processes, is to
increase their accuracy rather than to
diminish it. Thus, for instance, if the
subject is put to do complex mental ad-
dition, the rate at which he can work
and the accuracy of his results are
markedly increased after he has been al-
lowed to smoke a pipe of tobacco. Or
suppose that we test the rate at which
he can learn new material, we find that
this rate is increased, and, moreover, that
the accuracy of his memorisation shows
a considerable improvement. Similarly,
a man after smoking shows less fatigue
under continuous and severe mental
work, and even to certain kinds of
physical labour. These results are quite
at variance with the notion that tobacco
is a drug which induces mental ineffi-
ciency and sluggishness, for any effect
which it has on mental efficiency seems to
be favourable rather than otherwise.

The same thing is shown by results
obtained in universities and colleges. It
used to be thought that smoking lowers
the standard of the student—the old idea
of the production of mental inefficiency
in another form. We know from recent
investigations that this was a mistaken
conclusion, for while it is quite true that
smokers register a slightly lower per-
centage of marks in examinations, it is also
true that non-smokers are usually not
athletes, nor members of university clubs,
nor particularly distinguished anywhere
except in the examination room. For
marks, the non-smokers have it, for
education, the smokers show the better
record.

Bad scholarship, if associated with
tobacco, is also associated with athletics,
and with everything desirable in univer-
sity life. Now, worthy of attention as
these results undoubtedly are, there is an
even more important aspect of the ques-
tion, and an aspect not very directly con-
nected with the action of nicotine as a
drug.

Monotony.

Nine-tenths of the miseries of man arise
from monotony, and in this age mono-
tony is the characteristic feature of the
means by which all save favoured persons
earn their daily bread. In America and
in some of the Continental countries,
where employers and business men have
the courage to use a desperate remedy
for a desperate evil, determined efforts
have been made to reduce the monotony
inevitable in so many kinds of labour
by the introduction of what are called
"rest periods," during which the workers
are encouraged to smoke cigarettes, pipes,
or anything else they like. According to
the promoters of this scheme—and it is
widely adopted—the few minutes' break
with the smoking of a cigarette increases
the efficiency of their employees by as
much as fifty per cent. The men are even
encouraged to smoke at their work, and
it does them not harm, but good.

This is not, of course, the effect of
nicotine as a drug; it is something very
different, and something which lies at
the bottom of the whole of the smoking
habit. We all know those curious
little habits, seemingly quite mean-
less, which appear in nearly everyone in
times of mental excitement or stress.
One man, when he is worried, bites his
nails, another seems to find relief in
twiddling his fingers, another bites the
end of his pencil—and so on. There are
dozens of these habits, all safety valves
of emotion. The actions themselves
are useless enough, but they serve a pur-
pose: in times of mental stress, whether
due to excitement, anxiety, or active
thought, there is a certain relief in do-
ing something, even if it is something
quite ineffective. From our youth up-
wards, we are taught not to bite our
nails, and not to twiddle our fingers, but
no amount of teaching will alter the
essentials of our make-up, and so as we
grow older we find out certain standard
and sanctioned safety valves with which
to replace our individual ones; of these
smoking is one.

This accounts for the universal satis-
faction experienced by smokers. Nicotine
has little to do with it, for a man
can be deceived into enjoying a pipe of
warm air as much as he enjoys a pipe of
tobacco. Pipe smokers will say that
this is incredible, but it is true neverthe-
less; if you blindfold an habitual smoker
and get him to puff an empty pipe
through which warm moistened air
passes, he will "smoke" away with the
utmost satisfaction, and can be tricked
in the same way every day for weeks,
especially if the illusion is completed by
someone smoking near him, in order to
produce the necessary smell. When he is
told what he has been doing, it is usually
difficult to persuade him that he has been
enjoying warm air.

"Smoking" in the Dark.

People unconsciously perform this ex-
periment daily by sitting "smoking" in
the dark, long after their pipes have gone
out, and the deception is a standard
method in investigations on the effect of
nicotine. There is a certain satisfaction
in holding something in one's mouth, and
in going through sucking and blowing
movements. That is nearly all there is:
"the process has been sanctioned by
habit, and is better than biting one's
nails."

This point of view is not sufficiently
appreciated by reformers. Encouraged,
I fear, by the results of investigations
now discredited, and unable or unwilling
to distinguish between moderation and
excess, they make out that the matter
turns on the effect of tobacco as a drug.
This it does not do—of course, I put
aside those folk who poison themselves
with nicotine, just as in a discussion on
diet I should omit mentioning gluttons.
Exactly analogous to the smoking
habit is the Russian habit of drinking
tea, the American habit of chewing gum,
or the rustic habit of biting pieces of
straw—all serving quite a useful psy-
chological purpose. There has not yet
been a campaign to prevent Russians
drinking tea, nor a crusade against chew-
ing gum, so why smoking should be select-
ed I'm sure I don't know.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 4th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 1 p.m.
Barometer	29.81	29.75	29.74
Temperature	85	80	84
Humidity	78	87	78
Wind Direction	SSE	E	E
" Force	3	3	4
Weather	C	O	C
Rain	0.13	0.00	0.03

Highest open-air Temperature on 3rd ... 85
Lowest open-air Temperature on 4th ... 79

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle;
F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast;
P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 5th to 11th, 1926.

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
		H.Kong Standard Time	Height ft.	Height m.	H.Kong Standard Time	Height ft.	Height m.	H.Kong Standard Time	Height ft.
Thur.	5	h. m.	6.53	6.5	h. m.	0.2	0.2	h. m.	3.4
		9.9	9.9	9.9		2.17	2.17		1.3
Fri.	6	h. m.	7.38	7.4	h. m.	0.45	0.45	h. m.	3.4
		9.49	9.49	9.49		2.54	2.54		1.0
Satur.	7	h. m.	8.17	8.2	h. m.	1.31	1.31	h. m.	3.3
		10.21	10.21	10.21		3.30	3.30		0.8
Sun.	8	h. m.	8.58	8.6	h. m.	2.12	2.12	h. m.	3.2
		10.49	10.49	10.49		4.5	4.5		0.8
Mon.	9	h. m.	9.39	9.4	h. m.	3.32	3.32	h. m.	3.1
		11.14	11.14	11.14		4.39	4.39		0.8
Tues.	10	h. m.	10.4	10.4	h. m.	3.31	3.31	h. m.	3.0
		11.17	11.17	11.17		5.12	5.12		0.9
Wed.	11	h. m.	10.34	10.3	h. m.	4.9	4.9	h. m.	3.0
		11.59	11.59	11.59		5.44	5.44		1.2



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Of Blemishes

If you have pimples or red, rough skin you can rely on Cuticura to help you. Gently smear the affected part with Cuticura Ointment; after five minutes, wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry without irritation.

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold throughout the world. British Depot: J. B. Rose & Sons, Ltd., 71, Strand, London, W.C.2.
Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

RIVER LEVELS.

Bulletin from

BOARD OF CONSERVANCY WORKS
OF KWANGTUNG.

Waterlevels (in English Feet) at 8 a.m.

1926.

Place of Observation	W. Level recorded	W. Level	W.L. Avg. 1	W.L. Avg. 2
West River at Shingling	+41.0	0	+28.0	+27.8
North River at Taiygyra	+28.7	0	+7.5	—
North River at Samehui	+27.3	-5.0	+17.24	+17.0
East River at Shingling	+18.2	3	+7.8	+5.1

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[34]

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will bring them the best possible
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PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Motor Vessel

"JAPANESE PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 28th
July, 1926, Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at
Consignees' risk and expense.

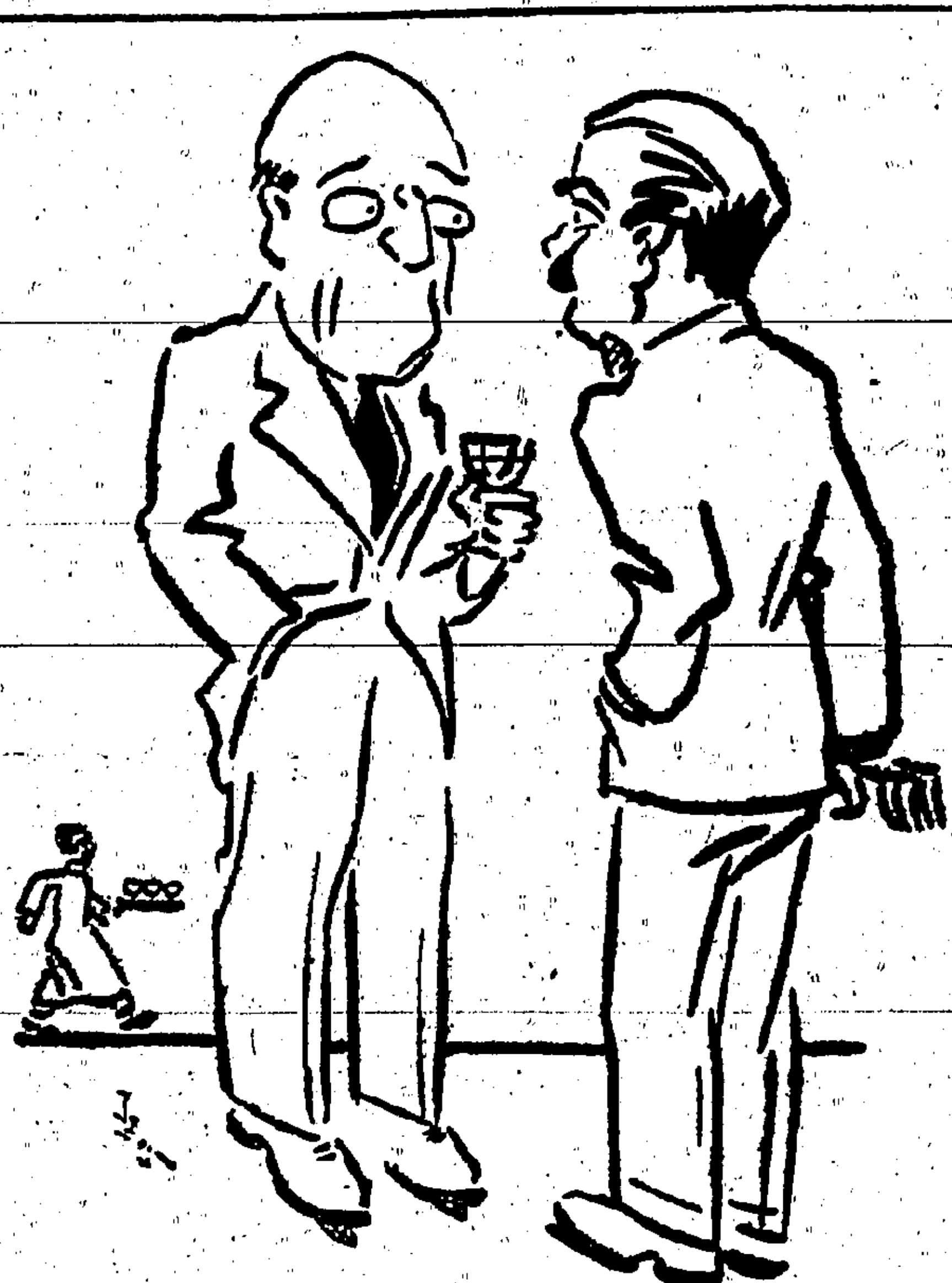
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on Friday, August 6th,
1926, at 10 A.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the vessel's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining undelivered after the 7th August,
1926, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
FURNESS (FAR EAST) LTD.,
King's Building,
Telephone C. 3165.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1926. [3837]



I was talking to-day to a BLOKE
about coal—in the house—I said "SMOKE"
And SMUTS are I find,
Buried deep in my MIND "
"C" and wash,"—he replied,—And use CORKE!"

For full particulars apply to the
HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.
16A, Des Voeux Road Central, or West Point. Tel. C. 4704—C. 47. [A.P.B.]

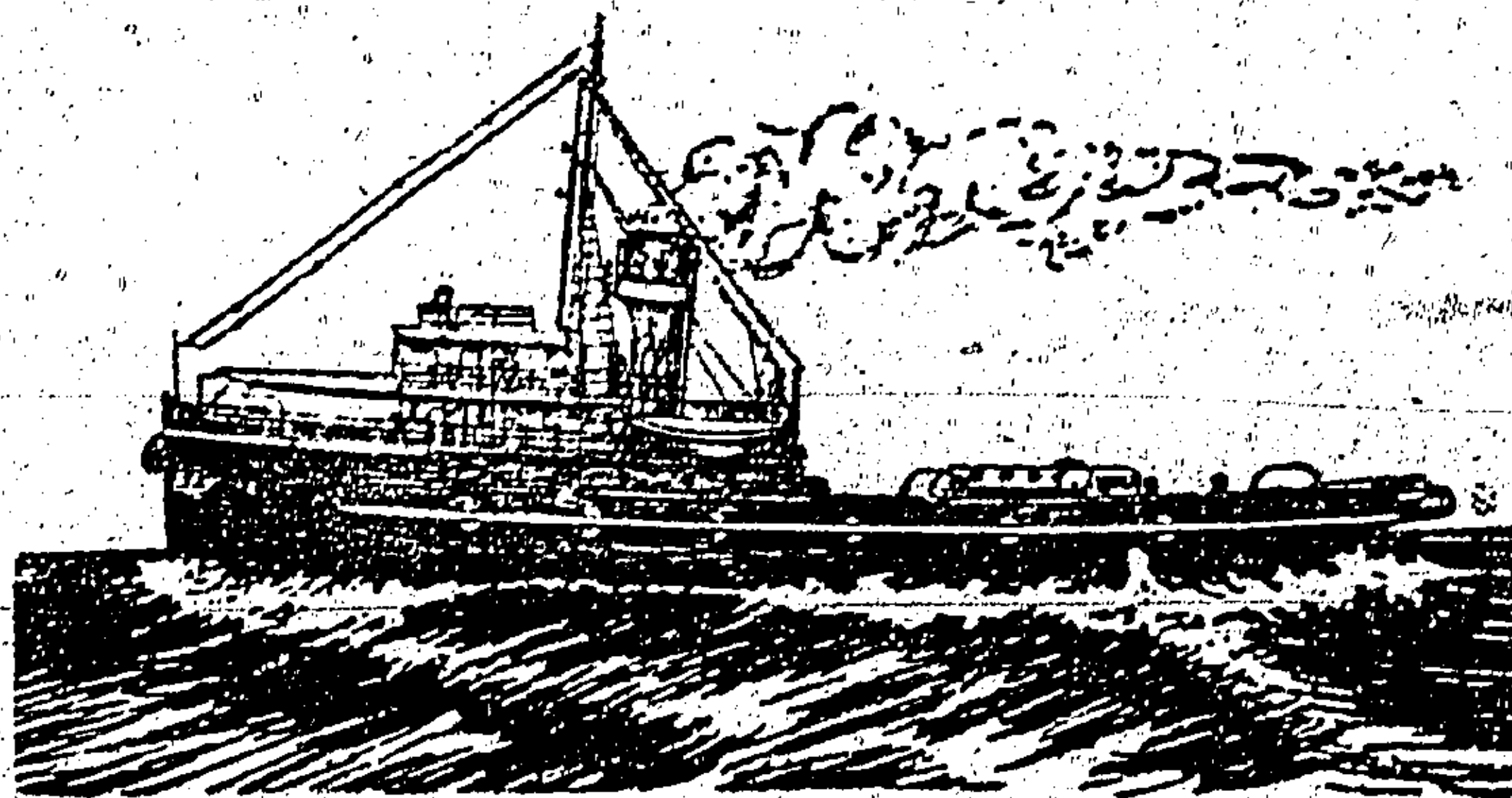
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Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer.

"Henry Keswick"

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R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

August 3rd.
Hop Sang, British str., 1,340 tons, Capt. J. Jowitt, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 29th, with a general cargo, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Ming Sang, British str., 909 tons, Capt. G. H. Hodgson, from Haiphong, which port she left on August 1st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
New Mathilde, British str., 842 tons, Capt. R. A. Pritchard, from Haiphong, which port she left on August 1st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Shan Sang, British str., 1,538 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 31st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 44.—B & S.
Sui Yik, Chinese str., 175 tons, Capt. Lo Shui, from Sha U Chung, with cattle, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf, Fook Hoi Co.

August 2nd.

Anglo, British str., 2,047 tons, Capt. C. P. Cox, from Singapore and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—B & S.
Glennegle, British str., 3,880 tons, Capt. O. O. Simpson, from London via Straits, she left Singapore on July 28th, with 620 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Ho Sang, British str., 2,293 tons, Capt. J. M. Wright, from Kobe and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. E. Bentley, from Kwang Chow Wan, with general cargo and live stock, lying at Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.
Kaoh, German str., 908 tons, Capt. Franden, from Dalny and Canton, lying at Taikoo Dock.—Jensen & Co.
Tak Hong, Chinese str., 103 tons, Capt. Lo Shan, from Nantau, with a cargo of vegetables, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi Co.
Tai Chi, Chinese str., 1,071 tons, Capt. A. B. Jorgensen, from Foochow and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—Yue On S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

August 4th.
Glennegle, for Keelung
Glennegle, for Shanghai
Ho Sang, for Amoy
Hop Sang, for Foochow
Hydrangea, for Haiphong
Ho Sang, for Kwang Chow Wan
Southern, for Shanghai
Sui Yik, for Sha U Chung
Tak Hong, for Haiphong
Tai Chi, for Singapore

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Delta* left Shanghai for this port on the 3rd inst. at 5.30 p.m., and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 6 a.m.
 The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Kalyan* left Singapore for this port on the 1st inst. at 6 p.m., with the outward English mails, and is due here to-morrow (Friday) at about 2 p.m.
 The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Kobe on August 3rd at 12.30 p.m., left Kobe yesterday at 5 a.m., and is due at Nagasaki to-day (Thursday), at 6 a.m.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due August 10th.
Nanking (Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.), due August 12th.
Shinoh (B.I. & Apear), due to-morrow.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

The following vessels are in dock:—
Taiko Dock:—*Antonia*, *Kayong*, *Kahte* and *Chengfu*.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONGKONG.

FOR AUGUST, 1926.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 130TH MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
August 5th	5.56 a.m.	7.02 p.m.
6th	5.56	7.02
7th	5.57	7.01
8th	5.57	7.01
9th	5.58	7.00
10th	5.58	6.59
11th	5.58	6.59
12th	5.59	6.58
13th	5.59	6.57
14th	5.59	6.56
15th	6.00	6.55
16th	6.00	6.54
17th	6.01	6.54
18th	6.01	6.53
19th	6.02	6.52
20th	6.02	6.52
21st	6.02	6.51
22nd	6.03	6.50
23rd	6.03	6.49
24th	6.03	6.48
25th	6.03	6.47
26th	6.04	6.46
27th	6.04	6.45
28th	6.04	6.44
29th	6.04	6.43
30th	6.05	6.43
31st	6.05	6.42

HONGKONG SHIPPING.

Yesterday's shipping statement showed an increase in tonnage and freights, compared with the previous twenty-four hours. The total tonnage entered was 35,097 tons, of which British vessels made up a tonnage of 19,334 tons. Hongkong cargo increased by over 7,000 tons, and freight for ports beyond went up by over 8,000 tons. A feature of the shipping returns was the predominance of British vessels over ships of other nationalities. Vessels flying the red ensign brought 96 per cent. of the cargo for Hongkong, and accounted for about two-thirds of the freight for ports beyond.

At 9 a.m. yesterday there were 56 vessels in the harbour, of which 30 were British. During the previous twenty-four hours sixteen vessels arrived, viz., nine British, one French, one Norwegian, two Dutch and three Chinese. The departures during the same period numbered eight, viz., one French for Saigon, one Chinese for Haiphong, one Chinese for Sha U Chung, one French for Haiphong, one British for Sandakan, one British for Amoy, one Danish for Shanghai and one British for Moji. Clearances came to three, viz., two British for Shanghai and one British (*Empress of Australia*) for Aden.

CARGO ENTERED.

(For the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday.)

For Hongkong 12,161 tons.

For ports beyond 13,593 "

Total 25,754

(For the previous 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Tuesday.)

For Hongkong 4,361 tons.

For ports beyond 6,158 "

Total 10,519

Of the cargo for Hongkong, nine British vessels brought 11,040 tons, of which the best entries were 4,365 tons of sugar, 1,004 tons, 1,000 tons and 1,347 tons, all general cargo. Of the remaining 520 tons, brought by five vessels of other nationalities, the highest return was 300 tons. With regard to the freights for ports beyond, three British steamers carried 10,859 tons, the two outstanding entries being 6,060 tons and 4,600 tons. The remaining 4,736 tons were carried in two other vessels, one of which had 4,220 tons.

The arrivals for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were as under:—

Nagoya (British) from Bombay and Singapore with 1,610 tons of general cargo, mail and 6,000 tons for ports beyond.
Shantung (British) from Tsingtau and Shanghai with 690 tons of general cargo and mail.
Tak Hong (British) from London and Singapore with 1,000 tons of general cargo and 4,000 tons for ports beyond.

Ming Sang (British) from Haiphong with 1,347 tons of general cargo and mail.
New Mathilde (British) from Haiphong with 958 tons of general cargo.
Hydrangea (British) from Kwang Chow Wan with 129 tons of general cargo and mail.
Hop Sang (British) from Tsingtau and Foochow with 570 tons of general cargo and mail.
Paul Leat (French) from Yokohama and Shanghai with 30 tons of general cargo and raw silk, mail and 500 tons for ports beyond.
Mundago (Norwegian) from Amoy with 186 tons of general cargo and mail.
Van Cloon (Dutch) from Swatow and Amoy with 98 packages of over-carry cargo and six packages of over-carry cargo for ports beyond.
Tjikini (Dutch) from Dairen and Amoy with a 21st entry for Hongkong, mail and 3,748 tons of Soja beans and 438 tons of general merchandise for ports beyond.
Teli (Chinese) from Foochow and Amoy with 300 tons of general cargo and mail.
Sui Yik (Chinese) from Sha U Chung with 21 piculs of general cargo.
Tak Hong (Chinese) from Nam Tau with three tons of general cargo.

Later arrivals yesterday, too late for inclusion in the above returns, included:—

Kahte (German) from Dalny and Canton with a 21st entry;
Kweiyang (British);
Aden Maru (Japanese);
Kunagatsu Maru (Japanese).

SHIPPING NOTES.

The China Navigation Co., Shanghai, has inaugurated a new Shanghai-Dairen line via Tsingtau on the outward trip and via Chetow, Weihaiwei, and Tsingtau on the homeward with the s.s. *Taming* and the s.s. *Luchow*, each a passenger steamer of 2,000 tons.

The s.s. *Kahte*, a German steamer, arrived in port yesterday morning from Dalny and Canton in ballast, and proceeded to Taikoo Dock for repairs.

The total number of deck passengers entered for the twenty-four hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 1,277, of which the s.s. *Ho Sang* (British) from Kobe and Amoy carried 152; the s.s. *New Mathilde* (British) from Haiphong 157; the s.s. *Hydrangea* (British) from Kwang Chow Wan 304; the s.s. *Van Cloon* (Dutch) from Swatow and Amoy 299; and the s.s. *Tjikini* (Dutch) from Dairen and Amoy 164.

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LARGEST AND FASTEST STEAMSHIPS.

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£120 £112 £83

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers	H'kong. Leave	Shanghai. Leave	Kobe. Leave	Yokohama. Leave	Vancouver. Arrive
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Aug. 19	Aug. 22	Aug. 25	Aug. 28	Sept. 4
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 8	Sept. 11	Sept. 20
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Sept. 16	Sept. 19	Sept. 22	Sept. 25	Oct. 4
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 14	Oct. 17	Oct. 20	Oct. 23	Nov. 1
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 3	Nov. 6	Nov. 15
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 11	Nov. 14	Nov. 17	Nov. 20	Nov. 29

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.)

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG—SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila	Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Aug. 11	Aug. 13	Aug. 14	Aug. 16
Aug. 25	Aug. 27	Aug. 28	Aug. 30

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
 Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TENYO MARU	Monday, 8th Aug. at Noon
KOREA MARU	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at Noon
SHINYO MARU	Tuesday, 7th Sept. at Noon

* Omit Honolulu. Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU	Wednesday, 25th Aug. at Noon
ANYO MARU	Tuesday, 12th Oct.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Ports

SUWA MARU	Saturday, 14th Aug.
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 28th Aug.
HAZOZAKI MARU	Saturday, 11th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 22nd Sept. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

CALCUTTA MARU	Saturday, 7th Aug.
HAZODATE MARU	Friday, 20th Aug.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

HAKATA MARU	Thursday, 5th Aug.
KAMAKURA MARU	Saturday, 21st Aug.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AWA MARU	Wednesday, 11th Aug.
NAGANO MARU	Monday, 30th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

MYBORAN MARU	Friday, 20th Aug.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	Saturday, 21st Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKUSAN MARU	Monday, 9th Aug.
PEYANG MARU	Thursday, 12th Aug.
TOYOOKA MARU	Monday, 16th Aug.
KITANO MARU	Tuesday, 24th Aug.

For further information, apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).



SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers	Next Sailings from Marseilles	Pro. Arr. at H'gk. and Sailing for Shanghai and Japan	Probable Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
GENERAL METZINGER A	16th July, 1926	17th Aug., 1926	17th Aug., 1926
AMAZONE	30th July, "	14th Sept., "	14th Sept., "
ANGERS	13th Aug., "	14th Sept., "	28th Sept., "
D'ARTAGNAN	27th Aug., "	28th Sept., "	12th Oct., "
ANGKOR	10th Sept., "	12th Oct., "	28th Oct., "
PORTOS	24th Sept., "	25th Oct., "	9th Nov., "
CHAMBERD			23rd Nov., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

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 A Class 1st Class—£ 95. 0d. 0d.
 B Class 1st Class—£ 85. 0d. 0d.
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 Through Tickets to London and Leaving Towns of Europe.
 Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
 LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).
 s.s. "SI-KIANG" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 22nd August.
 Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

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 MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
 Telephone: Central 740. 2, QUEEN'S BUILDING
 CONSIGNATION—TRADE REPRESENTATION.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

HONGKONG	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 6th Aug. at 9 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Friday, 6th Aug. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"MINGSANG"	Sunday, 8th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSANG"	Tuesday, 10th Aug. at Noon
Kobe via AMOY & MOI	"NAMSANG"	Wednesday, 11th Aug. at 8 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 11th Aug. at Noon
HAIPHONG	"LEESANG"	Sunday, 15th Aug. at 8 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Aug. at 7 a.m.
MOI & KOBE	"YUENSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Aug. at Noon
CHINKIANG	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 18th Aug. at Noon
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSANG"	Sunday, 22nd Aug. at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"KUMSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOPSANG"	Tuesday, 24th Aug. at Noon
TSINGTAU via SHANGHAI	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday, 1st Sept. at 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"FOOKSANG"	Wednesday, 15th Sept. at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone: Central No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
"GLENAMORY"	24th Aug.
"GLENAGARRY"	2nd Sept.
"GLENAPP"	16th "
"GLENSHANE"	5th Oct.
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	16th "
"GLENBEG"	23rd "

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Discharges	Leaves H'kong
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	25th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.
"GLENOGLE"	22nd Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3694.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	Aug. 8th, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY"	Aug. 19th, 6 a.m.

TO EUROPE—£120—£112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY"	Aug. 12th, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Aug. 24th, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

Service of Fast Motor Vessels

MARSEILLES, ALGIERS, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

m.s. "CANTON"	31st August
m.s. "NANKING"	15th Sept.

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

m.s. "CANTON"	4th Aug.
m.s. "NANKING"	8th Aug.

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

G. E. HUYGEN.

Hongkong.

Canton.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

"CITY OF BARODA"

(9,670 TONS D.W.)

THE above Steamer having Accommodation for over 100 First Class Passengers will be dispatched for PHILIPPINES, STRAITS, COLOMBO and SUEZ CANAL on 27th NOVEMBER, 1926, for NEW YORK where she is due to arrive on 3rd JANUARY, 1927.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

THE AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

For SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE via MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN & RABAU.

S.S. "CALULU" Sailing on or about 7th August.

For Freight and Particulars, Apply to—

DOD

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" ... Via Suez Canal From Hongkong 13th August.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
(ANDREW WAIN & Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £33. 2nd Class £20.
"B" 1st Class £20. 2nd Class £15.MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

STEAMERS From Hongkong July/August.

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Malagascor.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MATILDA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, Apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

Tel. Cent. 4791

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE" ... 5th Sept., 1926

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
of the United Netherlands
Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Services between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore

and

Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 22nd August.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 20th September.
S.S. "SIMALOER" ... 18th October.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "GEMMA" ... 7th August.
S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 4th September.
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 2nd October.All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone Central No. 1574.

Agents, York Building

[11]

**P. & O., British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FORSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,
EUROPE, ETC.PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug. Noon	Mars. Casablanca, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Mars. Casablanca, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	10th Sept.	Mars. London, Hamburg, Bremen & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles & London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	22nd Oct.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull.
"MOREA"	10,918	30th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KHAYBAR"	8,114	16th Oct.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KARNATA"	10,902	13th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	9,123	27th Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	25th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"SHIRALA"	7,841	7th Aug. 3 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALMA"	10,000	13th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,249	4th Sept.	do.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	7th Sept.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,006	— Sept.	do.
"TALAMBA"	5,018	23rd Sept.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	2nd Oct.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	6,956	27th August	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,300	1st Oct.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th Oct.	do.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to London via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KALYAN"	9,144	7th Aug. Noon	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,249	14th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	19th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	21st Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,006	— Aug.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,863	1st Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TALAMBA"	5,018	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	3rd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,300	7th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	13th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KHAYBAR"	8,114	26th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,902	18th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARNATA"	9,123	23rd Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	30th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,956	2nd Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	13th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,300	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	16th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans (free of charge).
Steamers on London and Australia Lines are fitted with Landrieds.
Parcels measuring not more than 31 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1]**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class, Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR
AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

HAIHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Monday, 9th August, at 5 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING," "HAIHONG" and "HAI-CHING" at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.**

SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 5th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"KWANGTUNG"	On 6th Aug.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 7th Aug.	6 a.m.
HONGKONG	"TAIKOOOWANYI"	On 7th Aug.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SUZYANG"	On 8th Aug.	6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KINGYUAN"	On 8th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 10th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SINGAPORE	"ANKING"	On 10th Aug.	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 12th Aug.	6 a.m.
HONGKONG & HAIPHONG	"TRAN"	On 12th Aug.	10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"LINAN"	On 14th Aug.	6 a.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 14th Aug.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 15th Aug.	6 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 17th Aug.	6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone Central 36.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4]

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Days Hongkong on or about	Sailing Hongkong on or about
CHANGTE ...	11th August	18th August, Noon
TAPING ...	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE ...	8th October	16th October
TAPING ...	9th November	17th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone: Central 36. Agents. [5]**DODWELL & CO., LTD.**

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... Sails on or about 19th August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
DANUBE PORTS.REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

From Hongkong.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... 5th August.
S.S. "FIUME L" ... 4th September.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

From Hongkong.
S.S. "VENEZIA L" ... 5th August.
S.S. "ROSANDRA" ... 31st August.
S.S. "FIUME L" ... 30th September.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMYOLOSI" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st August.
S.S. "UMZUMBI" ... Sails from Calcutta 30th Sept.Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

[17]

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "MALVERNIAN" ... Via Suez Canal 13th August.
S.S. "DECCALION" ... Via Suez Canal 27th August.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to charge without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON. [21]

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Date
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Lincoln	5th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	5th Aug.
EUROPE via Suez (letters & parcels, London, 8th July, & parcels 1st July)	Kalgan	6th Aug.
AMOI	Shirala	6th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Prof. Jackson	6th Aug.
MANILA	Stachan	7th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Hakusawa	7th Aug.
STRAITS	Namang	8th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Emp. of Asia	10th Aug.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Chang	11th Aug.
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. McKinley	11th Aug.
MANILA	Pres. Lincoln	13th Aug.
JAPAN	Suwa Maru	14th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Hayes	16th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Korea Maru	16th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Mishima Maru	17th Aug.
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN & SHANGHAI	Pres. Cleveland	19th Aug.
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA	Tango Maru	20th Aug.
STRAITS	Kitono Maru	23rd Aug.
Japan	Fushimi Maru	25th Aug.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Straits	Van Cloon	Thursday, 5th, 11:30 A.M.
Formosa	Hacenslein	12:30 P.M.
Fort Bayard	Hydrangea	2:00 P.M.
Amoy	Kuangtung	4:00 P.M.
Haiphong	New Maitide	4:00 P.M.
Dairen	Kojan Maru	4:00 P.M.
Java via Sourabaya	Tjinhini	10:30 A.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Hoking	Noon
Manila	Pres. Lincoln	1:30 P.M.
Shanghai	Phumphenh	5:00 P.M.
Shanghai	Shantung	5:00 P.M.
Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, Australia & New Zealand via Sydney—due Sydney, about 2nd September	Culatu	5:00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 6th Sept	Dalia	Parcels 5:00 P.M. Reg. 7th, 8:45 A.M. Letters 10:30 A.M.
Japan	Tyndareus	Saturday, 7th, 10:00 A.M.
Shanghai	Kalgan	10:00 A.M.
Straits & Calcutta	Shirala	Parcels 11:00 A.M. Letters Noon
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 27th Aug. & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Pres. Jackson	Parcels 3:00 P.M. Reg. 4:15 P.M. Letters 5:00 P.M.
Haiphong	Mingzong	5:00 P.M.
Bangkok	Kingyuan	5:00 P.M.
Amoy and Formosa	Kaijo Maru	Sunday, 8th, 9:00 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honoluh, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 27th Aug. & EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 3rd September	Tenyo Maru	Monday, 9th, Reg. 9:45 A.M. Letters 10:30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan & EUROPE via Siberia (letters & postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Hakusan Maru	10:30 A.M.
Amoy & Fochow	Hai Hong	4:00 P.M.
Japan	Namang	5:00 P.M.
Amoy	Seachuan	5:00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 8th Sept.	Autolytus	Tuesday, 10th, Reg. 1:45 P.M. Letters 2:30 P.M.
Shanghai	Yatsing	Wednesday, 11th, 10:30 A.M.
Manila	Empress of Asia	3:30 P.M.

*Correspondence-bearing vessel's name only.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid \$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling \$4,500,000
Silver \$27,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. BERNARD,
Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. LANG,
Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq., T. G. Weall, Esq.
W. L. Patterson, Esq., H. P. White, Esq.
G. M. Young, Esq.
Chief Manager:
A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

BRANCHES:
Amoy, Hongkong, Penang
Bangkok, Hobei, Rangoon
Batavia, Ipoh, Saigon
Bombay, Johore, San
Calcutta, Kobe, Francisco
Canton, Kuala, Shanghai
Chefoo, Lumpur, Singapore
Colombo, London, Sourabaya
Dairen, Lyons
Fochow, Malacca, Patani
Haiphong, Manila, Tientsin
Hankow, Nagasaki, Tokyo
Harbin, New York, Yanchow
Hankow, Peking, Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in LOCAL CURRENCY and STRLING on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [25]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
A. H. BARLOW, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1926. [2]

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.
Subscribed Capital, Frs. 75,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital, Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund, Frs. 59,887,283.54

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry
Batavia, Hongkong, Saigon
Canton, Mengtze, Shanghai
Djibouti, Noumea, Singapore
Fort Bayard, Peking, Tientsin
Haiphong, Tokyo
Hankow, Yunnan

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
A. LECOT, Manager.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1924. [32]

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: HONGKONG.
10, Des Vaux Road Central.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$10,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 5,000,000
RESERVE FUND 1,200,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Canton, Osaka, Haiphong
London, Singapore, Batavia
Seattle, Melbourne, Kowloon
Nagasaki, Calcutta, New York
Tientsin, Saigon, Kobe
Manila, San Francisco, Peking
Bombay, Taipei, Rangoon
Shanghai, Tokyo, Sourabaya
Paris, Penang, Semarang
Hankow

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
SAVE DEPOSIT BOXES TO LET.
KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1926.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Established 1912.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$1,088,928
SILVER RESERVE FUND \$ 700,000
Branches:—CANTON, SHANGHAI, HANKOW, SWATOW, BANGKOK, NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.
London Bankers:—THE LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from \$5.00 to \$40.00 yearly.
LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

August 4th, 1926.
On LONDON:—
Telegraphic Transfer 3/2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 3/2 5/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/2 1/2
Credita, at 4 months sight 3/2 5/16
Documentary Bills 3/2 7/16
On NEW YORK:—
Bank Bills, on demand 1/10 nom.
Credita, 4 months sight 1/10
On SHANGHAI:—
Bank Bills, on demand 53 1/2
Credita, at 30 days sight 54 1/2
On HONGKONG:—
Telegraphic Transfer 147
Bank Bills, on demand 147
On CALCUTTA:—
Telegraphic Transfer 147
Bank Bills, on demand 147
On SINGAPORE:—
Bank Bills, at sight nom.
Private, 30 days sight nom.
On YOKOHAMA:—On demand 11 1/2
On MANILA:—On demand 10 1/2
On SINGAPORE:—On demand 9 1/2
On HONGKONG:—On demand 13 1/2
On HONGKONG:—On demand nom.
On SINGAPORE:—On demand nom.
On SINGAPORE:—On demand 8 1/2
Sovereigns, Bank's buying rate \$3.53
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael 29 3/16
Bar Silver, per oz. 29 3/16

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND and
MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES:
Bangkok, Kandy, Penang
Batavia, Karachi, Port Louis
Bombay, Kots Bharu (Mauritius)
Calcutta, Kuala, Rangoon
Canton, Lumpur, Shanghai
Dairen, Kanton, Simla
Galle, (Pahang), Singapore
Hongkong, Madras, Sourabaya
Howrah, New York

HONGKONG BRANCHES:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, June 17th, 1926. [29]

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong.
HEAD OFFICE:
74, rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000

BRANCHES:
Paris, Lyons, Marseilles
Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi
Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin
Canton, Hongkong

France: Societe Generale, Banque Nationale de Credit, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Banque de l'Indochine, Banque de l'Indochine, Banque de l'Indochine.
London: Midland Bank Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN, Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

(TAIWAN GINKO.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1896.

Capital Subscribed Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) Yen 38,275,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA:—Giran, Kagi, Karsen, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shingchi, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamau, Toen, Hsiao, Taito.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Fochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS:—Hongkong, Singapore, Sourabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Siam, India, Philippines, Islands, Java, Africa, etc.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.
T. TAKAGI, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
8, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, 11th May, 1926. [27]

THE BANK OF CHINA.

行銀國中

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$80,000,000.00
PAID-UP CAPITAL 19,780,200.00
RESERVE FUND 9,884,398.69

Head Office:—PEKING.
Hongkong Branch:—4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
New York Bankers:—THE EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION, THE IRVING BANK, COLUMBIA TRUST CO.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI, Manager.

Hongkong, January 16th, 1926. [38]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

Established 1824.
Hongkong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000
(£15,000,000)
Paid-up Capital 80,000,000
(£8,000,000)
Reserve Fund 21,117,340
(£2,111,734)
Special Reserves 22,680,000
(£2,268,000)

Head Office:—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office:—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandjoneg, Bontay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djorjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota-Radia, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Sourabaya, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.
Correspondents all over the World.
BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. C. MAASSEN, Acting Manager.

CAPSTAN Cigarettes



Popular on Land & Sea

Manufactured by the Virginia Cigarette Co. (Limited) Ltd.

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REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE.

"AUTOLYTUS" 10th Aug. Mar. L'don, E'dam & Hamburg.
"ASPHALION" 24th Aug. Mar. L'don, E'dam & Hamburg.
"BARPEDON" 8th Sept. Mar. L'don, E'dam & Glasgow.
"HLENUS" 21st Sept. Mar. L'don, E'dam & Hamburg.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"EUEYADES" 30th Aug. G'moa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ANTLOCHUS" 20th Sept. G'moa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ATREUS" 20th Oct. G'moa, Havre and Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TYNDAREUS" 7th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PROTEUS" 20th Aug. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"DEUCALION" 27th Aug. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"ANTLOCHUS" 10th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"BARPEDON" 6th Aug. at 4 p.m. for Shanghai.
"BARPEDON" 8th Sept. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 20th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTREUS" 17th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"HECTOR" 18th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.
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Butterfield & Swire,
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CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

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